

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.9**

(Doc. No. 1130mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 6, 2003	SBD:	2003003

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-24-10
SUBJECT:	Joint Agency Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides for counties, municipalities, school districts, special purpose districts, and other political subdivisions of the State to jointly undertake the acquisition and financing of projects, systems, or programs. Further, it provides for the creation and governance of these joint agencies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Secretary of State estimates passage of this Bill would have a minimal fiscal impact, which the agency can absorb.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have a minimal or no fiscal impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. ***S12***

(Doc. No. 3055dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 2, 2003	SBD:	2003004

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Office of the Lieutenant Governor		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides for the joint election of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor. It further provides for the constitutional amendment question to be on the ballot of the next general election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Election Commission states there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds associated with adding this question to the next general election ballot

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S13**

(Doc. No. 20041sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003144

AUTHOR:	Senator Kuhn	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Ad Valorem Tax on Real Property		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Joint Resolution would add an amendment to Article X of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, so as to provide that the maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent of the assessed value of the property according to the records of the county assessor as of December 31, 1998.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission states there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. While there is a cost associated with printing an amendment on the ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

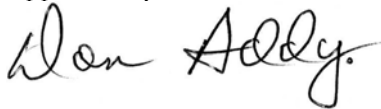
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties responding indicated Senate Bill 13 would require minimal additional costs which could be handled within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S16**

(Doc. No. smin0008.ngs.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003115

AUTHOR:	Senator Setzler	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	8-11-177
SUBJECT:	Paid Leave for State Employees		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow state employees three days of paid leave in the case of the death of certain family members. The Bill would also permit the agency to require a statement from the employee stating their relationship to the deceased.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the granting of such leave for state employees is an ongoing practice, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that the granting of such leave is included in the Office of Human Resources, State Budget and Control Board's regulations.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 17**

(Doc. No. 1135mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 21, 2003	SBD:	2003151

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	37-23-10
SUBJECT:	High Cost and Consumer Home Loans Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 23 to Title 37 which enacts, the "South Carolina High-Cost and Consumer Home Loans Act". The Act prohibits certain payment provisions from being placed on a high-cost home loan agreement, prohibits the lender of a high-cost loan from making the loan under specific conditions, establishes what constitutes a violation of these provisions and prohibits a lender of a consumer loan from certain practices.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Board of Financial Institutions

The Board indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department states *there will be an annual cost of \$45,000 on the General Fund of the State for one Attorney I position.*

This estimate is based on an increase of 100 complaints per year from consumers alleging unlawful lending practices. In FY 2002, the Department handled 825 complaints against financial institutions and 66 complaints from mortgage brokers.

The Housing and Development Authority

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

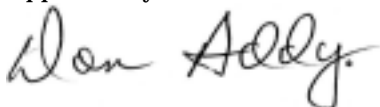
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 18**

(Doc. No. smin0002.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2003145

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-224
SUBJECT:	Motor Homes as Primary or Secondary Residences		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 18 adds a trailer used for camping and recreational travel to be used for the purposes of ad valorem property tax.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties responding indicated that there would be minimal administrative costs to implement the provisions of the proposed Bill. However, at least one county indicated a potential \$25,000 loss of property tax revenue as a result of this Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S19**

(Doc. No. 9298zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, R. J. Stein, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD:	2003005

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-11-30
SUBJECT:	Workers' Compensation Laws/Law Enforcement Officers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 19 would extend presumption of workers' compensation benefits for occupational diseases to law enforcement officers for total or partial disability or death due to a cardiac-related incident resulting in impairment or injury if the condition were the result of a response to a law enforcement incident involving unusual or extraordinary physical exertion within twenty-four hours of the exertion. To be entitled to this presumption, any person becoming a law enforcement officer after the effective date of the Bill must be under thirty-seven years of age and must have successfully passed a physical examination by a physician.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Workers' Compensation Commission

Implementation of this Bill would pose no additional cost to the agency or to the General Funds appropriated to the Commission. In the workers' compensation system, the type of cases which would encompass incidents relevant to the Bill are relatively rare; therefore, the Bill is anticipated to have little effect on the workload of the Commission.

State Accident Fund

The State Accident Fund is operated from the revenue generated by premiums paid to the Fund by state agencies to cover workers' compensation claims for state employees. Based on its experience with coverage for fire fighters, the State Accident Fund estimates that it would receive 25 additional claims per year based on the provisions of the Bill. The State Accident Fund estimates that the total cost of these 25 additional claims would be \$1,049,000 annually. This amount would be supplied to the Fund through an increase in premiums to those agencies with law enforcement officers. Those agencies may pay the Fund from general or other funds.

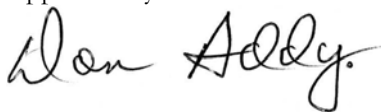
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill does not indicate that state agencies would be required to pay for physical examinations when hiring law enforcement officers. However, most law enforcement agencies pay for examinations of newly hired officers.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. *S19, as Amended*

(Doc. No. 9298zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, R. J. Stein, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	May 15, 2003	SBD:	2003476

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-11-30
SUBJECT:	Workers' Compensation Laws/Law Enforcement Officers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 19, as amended, would extend presumption of workers' compensation benefits for occupational diseases to law enforcement officers for total or partial disability or death due to a cardiac-related incident resulting in impairment or injury if the condition were the result of a response to a law enforcement incident involving unusual or extraordinary physical exertion within twenty-four hours of the exertion. To be entitled to this presumption, any person becoming a law enforcement officer after the effective date of the Bill must be under thirty-seven years of age and must have successfully passed a physical examination by a physician.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Workers' Compensation Commission

Implementation of this Bill would pose no additional cost to the agency or to the General Funds appropriated to the Commission. In the workers' compensation system, the type of cases which would encompass incidents relevant to the Bill are relatively rare; therefore, the Bill is anticipated to have little effect on the workload of the Commission.

State Accident Fund

The State Accident Fund is operated from the revenue generated by premiums paid to the Fund by state agencies to cover workers' compensation claims for state employees. Based on its experience with coverage for fire fighters, the State Accident Fund estimates that it would receive five additional claims per year based on the provisions of the Bill. The State Accident Fund estimates that the total cost of these five additional claims would be approximately \$170,000 annually. This amount would be supplied to the Fund through an estimated 1.5% increase in premiums to those agencies with law enforcement officers. Those agencies may pay premiums to the Fund from State General Funds and/or Other funds.

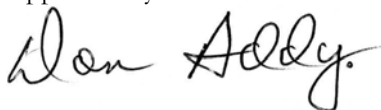
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

As with state agencies local government would be impacted to the extent premiums are adjusted to account for the additional claims.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill does not indicate that state agencies would be required to pay for physical examinations when hiring law enforcement officers. However, most law enforcement agencies pay for examinations of newly hired officers.

Approved by:



Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S 20**

(Doc. No. 9297zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003009

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	17-23-155
SUBJECT:	Mandatory Disposition of a Case for Trial Within One Year of Indictment		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 17-23-155 to Chapter 23, Title 17, which would require a solicitor, with exceptions, to call a case for trial within one year of the indictment. The legislation would also require, with exceptions, the state to present an indictment within ninety days after a warrant has been issued.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Commission on Indigent Defense

The Commission indicates there will be an indeterminable fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State and on Federal and/or Other funds.

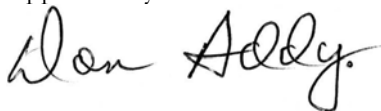
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Currently, the local government impact is pending as the Commission is surveying the Solicitors in order to establish a potential cost associated with the Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S21**

(Doc. No. 9302zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD:	2003010
AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	14-7-1610
SUBJECT:	Grand Jury Systems		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends Sections 14-7-1610, 14-7-1615, and 14-7-1630 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the State Grand Jury System, by adding environmental offenses to the grand jury jurisdiction.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

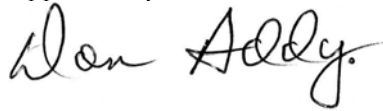
The Attorney General indicates there would be a cost to the General Fund of the State. The legislation would require the addition of 1.00 new FTE with a personal service cost, including fringe benefits, of \$56,250 as well as \$9,500 in other operating funds. There would also be a cost of \$6,150 of other operating non-recurring funds. The total cost of implementing this proposed legislation would be \$71,900. In Fiscal Year 2001-2002 there were sixteen cases brought before the grand jury. The Attorney General's Office has 4.00 attorneys currently assigned to the cases brought to the grand jury. The addition of 1.00 new attorney is necessary to ensure experience in environmental criminal prosecution.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.23**

(Doc. No. 5042cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD:	2003006

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-6-447
SUBJECT:	Retired Law Enforcement Officers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow a retired law enforcement officer to return to active duty without completing law enforcement training at the Criminal Justice Training Academy under certain circumstances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states this Bill would have no effect on the General Fund of the State. The Criminal Justice Academy would perform activities related to updating certification files, records, and mailing costs. This would be paid from Other Funds and could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 25**

(Doc. No. 5044cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	January 16, 2003	SBD:	2003007

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-1-60
SUBJECT:	Violent Crimes		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation adds several crimes to the list of crimes to be considered violent crimes. Some of these additional crimes include the offense of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree, assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct in the third degree and lynching in the second degree.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Dept of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be a minimal impact on agency expenditures, which could be absorbed within existing resources. The proposed Bill designates additional crimes as violent offenses and this would change the initial parole eligibility from 1/3 to 1/4 of the inmates' sentences. Since the overall parole grant rate for violent offenders averaged 12% and parole approval did not usually occur at the initial hearing, the proposed Bill would not significantly change time to serve for affected inmates. Inmate eligibility for programs, however, would be affected. In FY2002, SCDC admitted 255 inmates with the selected crimes and their median sentences was 8 years.

Dept of Probation, Pardon and Parole

The Department indicates there will be a minimal impact on agency expenditures, which could be absorbed within existing resources. The Agency notes there could be a slight impact on caseload size and electronic monitoring.

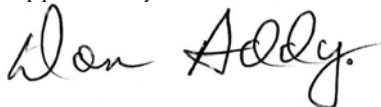
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.26**

(Doc. No. 1129mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Thomas Covar		
DATE:	January 7, 2003	SBD:	2003011

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-6-431
SUBJECT:	Law Enforcement Training Costs		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would provide for funding of law enforcement training costs at the Criminal Justice Academy from the South Carolina Education Lottery Account and provide eligibility requirements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal/Other Funds as training and tuition costs would be paid from the South Carolina Education Lottery Account. The Criminal Justice Academy estimates that less than one percent (1%) of the nearly 2,000 students trained annually would qualify under Section 1(B)(1) of the Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors has estimated that net lottery proceeds to be deposited into the Education Lottery Account for FY 2004 will be approximately \$157,000,000.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S27**
(Doc. No. 22705htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy		
DATE:	February 7, 2003	SBD:	2003116

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-95
SUBJECT:	Special Reassessment by County Assessor		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill provides for a special reassessment by a county assessor when property adjacent to water is adversely impacted by the release of pollutants into the water by someone other than the property owner.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

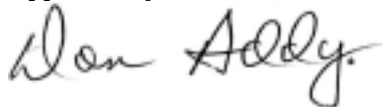
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

One county indicated that it would need to have an additional staff person at a cost of \$30,500 to handle the requirements of Senate Bill 27. All other counties responding indicated they could handle within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 28**

(Doc. No. 12-6-5090)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003117

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-6-5090
SUBJECT:	State Individual Income Tax Return		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 12-6-5090 which provides a designation on the state individual income tax return allowing for contributions to be made to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Assistance Program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

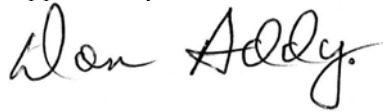
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.29**
(Doc. No. 11033ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Tom Covar		
DATE:	February 10, 2003	SBD:	2003226

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-1-560
SUBJECT:	Military Selective Service Act Compliance		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 29 prohibits males eighteen years of age or older from obtaining employment with the state or any political subdivision of the state unless the person has complied with the Federal Military Selective Service Act and further prohibits individuals from receiving a student loan, grant, scholarship or other financial assistance funded by state revenue unless the individual files a statement of selective service status.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Commission on Higher Education (CHE)

The Commission has indicated implementation of this Bill would require colleges and universities to amend their admission, scholarship and grant forms to include a block for an applicant to check off indicating the applicant has complied with the military selective service act. Therefore, there may be a minimal cost to the colleges and universities to amend these forms.

Office of Human Resources, Budget and Control Board (BCB)

The Office has indicated there would be minimal additional costs associated with a potential application form redesign and hiring process modification associated with the mandates of this Bill.

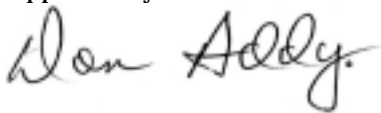
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill will have a minimal fiscal impact on the local governments, which they can absorb.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S31**
(Doc. No. 22641cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle, Debra Duncan, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 31, 2003	SBD:	2003008

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-8-210
SUBJECT:	Criminal Street Gang Prevention Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 31 amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, enacting the "Criminal Street Gang Prevention Act" relating to offenses that promote civil disorder.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

Section 16-8-290 would require the Board to dispose of seized property under certain conditions. A review of this section indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State. However, the section does provide that the Board may use proceeds from the sale of seized property to recover its cost.

The Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department notes that Sections 16-8-250, 16-8-260, 16-8-270, 16-8-310 and 16-8-330 will significantly impact agency expenditures. Specifically, the proposed Bill provides enhanced penalties for crimes related to street gang activities. Based on the definition of the pattern of criminal street gang activity, a potentially significant number of offenders may fall within the purview of the proposed Bill (1,100 offenders a year, based on SCDC FY2002 admissions data). If these offenders should receive additional sentences, SCDC's prison population would increase significantly. The level of increase would depend on how the proposed provisions would be interpreted and applied. Language clarification and prosecutorial utilization data are not available to permit impact projects. The requirement to submit release information to the State Gang Database, however, is not expected to generate a cost.

The Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services

The Department indicates this Bill will have a minimal impact on agency expenditures, which could be absorbed within existing resources. The agency notes there could be a slight impact from the sharing of information with SLED.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission notes this Bill will significantly impact agency expenditures. However, the agency is unable to project the level of costs.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

SLED indicates the only impact would involve the cost of programming time which would be absorbed by the agency.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Attorney General's Office

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

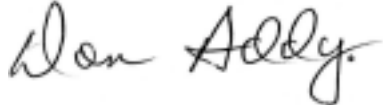
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The counties and municipalities state the fiscal impact of enacting this Bill ranges from zero to \$80,000. The cost includes \$50,000 in recurring funds, \$35,000 for one new deputy, \$5,000 for training and \$10,000 for operating expenses, and \$30,000 in non-recurring funds for purchasing equipment and a vehicle.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.36**
(Doc. No. 3031s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	April 14, 2003	SBD:	2003436

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	43-33-20
SUBJECT:	Protection of Guide Dogs – “Layla’s Law”		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 36 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, providing for the protection of guide dogs, service animals, penalties, and the rights of physically disabled persons.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Commission for the Blind

The Commission indicates this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Corrections

The Department forecasts a minimal fiscal impact, indicating that additional costs can be absorbed. Specifically, the Department notes that while data is not available to predict the number of individuals who may be prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to serve prison time under the proposed penalties for the injury, disabling, or death of a guide dog/service animal, a significant population increase is not expected at this time.

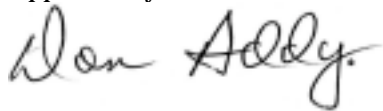
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

This Bill is not expected to have any significant impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S37**

(Doc. No. 20029sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003146

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-224
SUBJECT:	Motor Homes - Secondary Residences		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill allows interest paid during the tax year to be used as an interest expense deduction on qualified primary or secondary residences for the purposes of ad valorem property taxation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

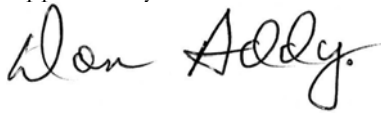
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties responding indicated that the proposed Bill would reduce annual property tax revenues from \$25,000 to \$115,000 depending on the particular county. Additionally there would be one-time computer programming costs ranging from \$5,000 to \$20,000 per county.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 38**

(Doc. No. 11035ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD:	2004151

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-56-200
SUBJECT:	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 38 amends Section 44-56-200 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the authority of the Department of Health & Environmental Control to enforce the provisions of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Comprehension and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) so as to adopt the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 as the law of this State. The Bill would also require an owner of a facility receiving certain hazardous chemical to provide material safety data sheets to the Department within 3 business days after receiving these chemicals if no such sheets have been previously reported.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)

The Department is already enforcing CERCLA. The new section requires facility owners to provide DHEC with hazardous material data sheets within 3 days of their receipt. There is no additional cost to the Department to enforce this new provision.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.45**
(Doc. No. 22699htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 25, 2003	SBD:	2003221

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-2725
SUBJECT:	Lessee Motor Vehicle Property Tax Credit		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 45 would amend section 12-37-2725 so as to provide that the lessee of a motor vehicle who assigns the lease or surrenders the leased vehicle to the lessor is eligible for a credit or refund in property taxes if the terms of the lease made the lessee primarily liable for the property tax and the lessee in fact paid the tax

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

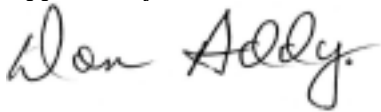
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the two entities responding one indicated no impact while the other indicated the potential need for additional clerical and/or administrative support associated with record-keeping

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.47**

(Doc. No. 9299zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 3, 2003	SBD:	2003041

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Alcoholic Liquors		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill eliminates the use of mini-bottles in the sale of alcoholic liquors and provides for the constitutional amendment question to be on the ballot in the next general election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Election Commission

The Commission states there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds associated with adding this question to the next general election ballot

Department of Revenue

The Department states there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S50**
(Doc. No. 11037ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003214

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-13-230
SUBJECT:	Licensure Requirements for Cosmetologists, Estheticians, and Nail Technicians		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 50 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to increase the class hours for estheticians from 450 to 600 hours and nail technicians from 300 to 450 hours.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

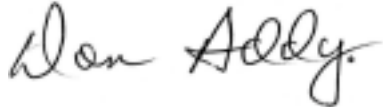
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.51**
(Doc. No. 9294zw03.DOC)

TO: The Honorable Donald H. Holland, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso
DATE: January 9, 2003

SBD: 2003012

AUTHOR: Senator Elliott
SUBJECT: Chicora-Waccamaw and Pee Dee Indian Tribes

PRIMARY CODE CITE: 27-14-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill requires the state to recognize the Chicora-Waccamaw Indian Tribe and the Pee Dee Indian Tribe as Native American Tribes of South Carolina.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no known requirement associated with this Bill for the state to expend funds.

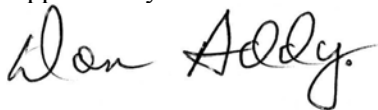
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 52**
(Doc. No. 9303zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	January 6, 2003	SBD:	2003013

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-33-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Indian Affairs Commission		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to Federal & Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would create a new state agency, the South Carolina Indian Affairs Commission. The Commission would consist of fourteen members and would be required to meet at least monthly. The Commission is authorized to hire an executive director and other personnel to: 1. Advance Native American Indian citizens and increase the effectiveness of the State in addressing their needs, 2. Serve as the planning and policy body for Native American Indian affairs, 3. Advise the State on matters affecting Native American Indian citizens, 4. Represent the interests of Native American Indians before state agencies, 5. Assist the State in carrying out its responsibilities towards Native American Indians, 6. Promote intertribal coordination, 7. Preserve traditions, and 8. Advise government of the needs of Native American Indians.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

For purposes of estimating the cost of the new agency, the State Commission for Minority Affairs is used as a model. The Commission for Minority Affairs is authorized in the 2002-20003 Appropriations Act \$637,881 in total funds, of which \$437,881 is general funds. The Commission for Minority Affairs has six FTE's including the director.

The Indian Affairs Commission might be authorized a similar amount at the discretion of the General Assembly.

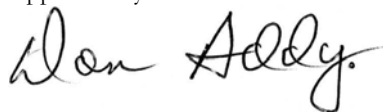
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Provisos 41.1, 41.2, and 41.3 of the 2002-2003 Appropriations Act gives the Commission for Minority Affairs authority to retain and expend monies derived from private sources, registration fees, and grant awards. The General Assembly may wish to consider expressly granting the Indian Affairs Commission authority to retain and expend other funds similarly.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.55**
(Doc. No. 11036ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 7, 2003	SBD:	2003390

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-43-190
SUBJECT:	Prescriptions – Use of Medicaid Prescription Rates		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 55 requires when filling prescriptions a pharmacist may only charge a person receiving Medicare benefits the amount allowed by Medicaid for the prescription plus a dispensing fee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. The Bill directs pharmacies to charge the Medicaid rate to Medicare recipients, but does not change the Medicaid rate.

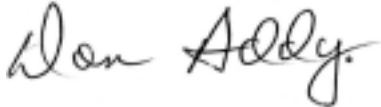
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.59**

(Doc. No. 9304zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 8, 2003	SBD:	2003015

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE	3-11-100
		CITE:	
SUBJECT:	Gambling Cruises		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides that a county or municipality may prohibit or regulate the operation of gambling vessels by ordinance within the delegated power of the Johnson Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill will not have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

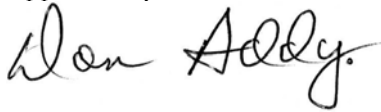
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Passage of this Bill would not mandate the expenditure of any funds.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S63**
(Doc. No. 001disa.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	<i>February 21, 2003</i>	SBD:	2003118

AUTHOR:	Senator Gregory	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-730
SUBJECT:	State Health Plan Coverage		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 1-11-730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to coverage under the State Health Plan (Plan) for retirement due to a work related disability. A disability retiree with at least five years of state covered entity service would be eligible for state paid premiums under the Plan. A disability retiree with less than five years of state covered entity service would be eligible for state paid premiums for a period of sixty months under the Plan.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Based on information from the Insurance and Grants Division, State Budget and Control Board, it is anticipated that each year 64 employees will become disabled as a result of a work related injury. Of these, 34 will be retirees with less than 5 years of service and 30 with at least 5 years of service. As a result of these disabilities, it is estimated there will be an additional annual medical cost to the state health and dental plans of approximately \$473,615. Further, to cover the annual cost of the state paid premiums for these 64 employees would be approximately \$228,480 using a weighted average cost of \$3,570 per subscriber.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

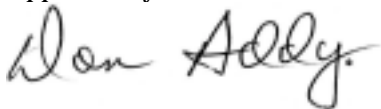
SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill is not specific as to the status of those retirees who retire with less than five years of state covered entity service due to a work related disability. Therefore, the total number of retirees is capped at 170 after 5 years. Further, it is assumed for this statement that those retirees who retire with at least five years of state covered entity service will continue to be eligible for state paid premiums, table reflects cost for ten years.

The attached schedule, which shows the cumulative costs over a span of 10 years, does not reflect any premium rate increases or increases in medical costs after year 1.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

Estimated Annual Medical and Premium Costs
for Retirees with Disabilities

34 New Retirees Each Year With Less Than 5 Years of State-Covered Entity Service						
Year	Number of Retirees	Medical Costs		State-Paid Premiums		Total
		Annual Costs	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	Annual Costs
1	34	308,290	308,290	121,380	121,380	429,670
2	68	616,580	924,870	242,760	364,140	859,340
3	102	924,870	1,849,740	364,140	728,280	1,289,010
4	136	1,233,160	3,082,900	485,520	1,213,800	1,718,680
5	170	1,541,450	4,624,350	606,900	1,820,700	2,148,350
30 New Retirees Each Year With 5-10 Years of State-Covered Entity Service						
1	30	165,325	165,325	107,100	107,100	272,425
2	60	330,650	495,975	214,200	321,300	544,850
3	90	495,975	991,950	321,300	642,600	817,275
4	120	661,300	1,653,250	428,400	1,071,000	1,089,700
5	150	826,625	2,479,875	535,500	1,606,500	1,362,125
6	180	991,950	3,471,825	642,600	2,249,100	1,634,550
7	210	1,157,275	4,629,100	749,700	2,998,800	1,906,975
8	240	1,322,600	5,951,700	856,800	3,855,600	2,179,400
9	270	1,487,925	7,439,625	963,900	4,819,500	2,451,825
10	300	1,653,250	9,092,875	1,071,000	5,890,500	2,724,250

							Total Annual Costs
							702,095
							1,404,190
							2,106,285
							2,808,380
							3,510,475
							3,739,070
							4,011,495
							4,283,920
							4,556,345
							4,828,770

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S64**
(Doc. No. 002line.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 11, 2003	SBD:	2003119

AUTHOR:	Senator Gregory	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-730
SUBJECT:	State Health Plan Coverage		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend Section 1-11-730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to persons eligible to participate in the state health insurance plan, so as to allow a spouse or dependent of a person covered by the plan who is killed in the line of duty to be eligible for state-paid premiums under certain conditions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

According to information provided the Office of State Budget, State Budget and Control Board, there have been twelve officers killed in the line of duty in the last six years. To cover the cost of the full premium for an officer's spouse or dependent for the first twelve months would be approximately \$4,500. Except for the conditions included in the bill, to cover the cost of the state paid premium for a spouse or dependent each year thereafter would be approximately \$3,429.

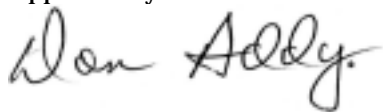
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 68**

(Doc. No. jud003.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD:	2003042

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	14-7-1110
SUBJECT:	Number of Peremptory Challenges Allocated to Defendants and the State		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends Section 14-7-1110 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the number of peremptory challenges for defendants and the state in certain criminal cases.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 69**

(Doc. No. 3058s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003043

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE	61-4-50
		CITE:	
SUBJECT:	Driver's License Suspended for Thirty Days		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would suspend for thirty days the driver's license of any individual convicted for a third or subsequent offense of selling beer or wine to a minor.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states this Bill would require one-time costs of \$12,800 for program changes to handle escalation for the 3rd offense, to trigger generation of notification letter and other program changes. The Department further states the Criminal Justice Academy could make changes to law enforcement officer's lesson plans for a minimal cost, which could be absorbed within existing resources.

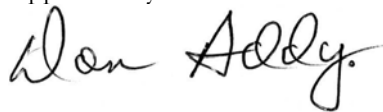
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S71**

(Doc. No. smin0018.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003120

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-39-360
SUBJECT:	Filing Property Taxes		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill permits counties to extend the date for filing returns and payments of property taxes for military personnel serving in or near a hazard duty zone.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Minimal costs which can be handled within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 72**

(Doc. No. 9313zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003044

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Officers – Adjutant General		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would amend Section 7, Article VI of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, by allowing the Governor to appoint, with the advice and consent of the General Assembly, the South Carolina Adjutant General beginning after the 2006 General Election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Office of the Adjutant General

The Office states there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Election Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

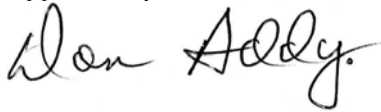
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that Section 1-1-1210 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, establishes the salary of the Adjutant General to be \$92,007. If this proposed legislation is enacted then Section 1-1-1210 may need to be amended to provide salaries consistent with current cabinet positions.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.73**

(Doc. No. 9310zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 6, 2003	SBD:	2003045

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Superintendent of Education Appointed		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 73 would require that a proposed amendment to the State Constitution be submitted to qualified electors at the next general election specifying that the State Superintendent of Education shall become an appointee of the Governor.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the Department.

State Election Commission

The Commission states there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds associated with adding this question to the next general election ballot.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 74**

(Doc. No. 9311zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD:	2003046

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE	Joint
		CITE:	Resolution
SUBJECT:	Appointment of Agriculture Commissioner		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 74 is a Joint Resolution calling for the appointment of the Commissioner of Agriculture by the Governor, rather than by general election. The Bill requires a referendum to be placed on the ballot at the next general election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture indicates there would not be any cost associated with the proposed change in selecting the Commissioner.

State Election Commission

The Commission states there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds associated with adding this question to the next general election ballot.

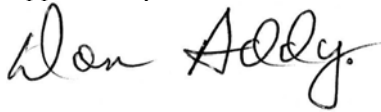
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 75**

(Doc. No. 9312zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003047

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Officers – Secretary of the State		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would amend Section 7, Article VI of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, by allowing the Governor to appoint, with the advice and consent of the General Assembly, the South Carolina Secretary of State beginning after the 2006 General Election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Office of the Secretary of State

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Election Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

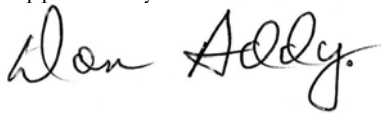
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that Section 1-1-1210 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, establishes the salary of the Secretary of State to be \$92,007. If this proposed legislation is enacted then Section 1-1-1210 may need to be amended to provide salaries consistent with current cabinet positions.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 76**

(Doc. No. 9321zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003048

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Officers – Comptroller General		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would amend Section 7, Article VI of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, by allowing the Governor to appoint, with the advice and consent of the General Assembly, the South Carolina Comptroller General beginning after the 2006 General Election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Comptroller General

The Agency indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Election Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

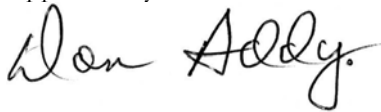
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that Section 1-1-1210 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, establishes the salary of the Comptroller General to be \$92,007. If this proposed legislation is enacted then Section 1-1-1210 may need to be amended to provide salaries consistent with current cabinet positions.

Approved by:



Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 77**

(Doc. No. 9322zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD:	2003049

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Officers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution amends Section 7, Article VI of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, by allowing the Governor to appoint, with the advice and consent of the General Assembly, the South Carolina State Treasurer beginning after the 2006 General Election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Treasurer

The Agency indicates there could be a cost to the General fund of the State. Based upon a comparison of the average cabinet head salary and the average compensation of the head of a financial institution in South Carolina, an increase in the salary may be required to attract qualified individuals for the position of State Treasurer.

The Election Commission

The Agency indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

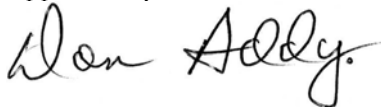
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that Section 1-1-1210 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, establishes the salary of the State Treasurer to be \$92,007. If this proposed legislation is enacted, then Section 1-1-1210 may need to be amended to provide salaries consistent with current cabinet positions.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.78**

(Doc. No. 9323zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003050

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Officers – Attorney General		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would amend Section 7, Article VI of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, by allowing the Governor to appoint, with the advice and consent of the General Assembly, the South Carolina Attorney General beginning after the 2006 General Election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Election Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

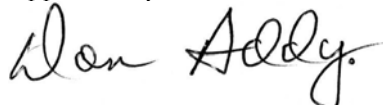
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that Section 1-1-1210 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, establishes the salary of the Attorney General to be \$92,007. If this proposed legislation is enacted then Section 1-1-1210 may need to be amended to provide salaries consistent with current cabinet positions.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S79**
(Doc. No. 11054ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003203

AUTHOR:	Senator Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-8-30
SUBJECT:	Building Codes Enforcement		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 79 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by repealing Section 6-8-30 relating to the issuance and renewal of certificates of registration without examination to building codes enforcement officers employed in codes enforcement for their position and location.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

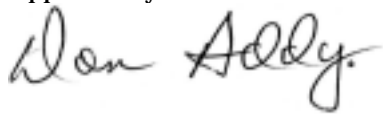
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.82**

(Doc. No. 3046dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 14, 2003	SBD:	2003051

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE	5-31-1910
SUBJECT:	Annexation	CITE:	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill allows for the provision of water and electric services beyond the corporate limits of a municipality without requiring annexation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill will not have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

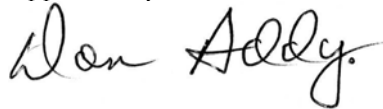
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Seventy-five percent of the municipalities state the fiscal impact of this Bill is minimal and can be absorbed. However, the remaining twenty-five percent of the municipalities estimate the impact to be in the millions depending on the size of the project.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S84**

(Doc. No. 3047dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 10, 2003	SBD:	2003052

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE	61-4-520
		CITE:	
SUBJECT:	Criteria Applicable to Issue a Mini-bottle License		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 84 would require all applicants requesting a mini-bottle license to provide certification from the local municipality or county. This certification would state that the applicant is in compliance with all applicable zoning and land use ordinances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill will not have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

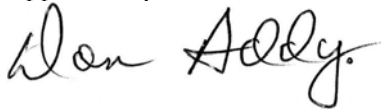
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The local governments state passage of this Bill will have a minimal fiscal impact, which can be absorbed within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 85**

(Doc. No. 9300zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 14, 2003	SBD:	2003053

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE	
		CITE:	8-13-530
SUBJECT:	Duties of the Senate and House of Representatives Ethics Committees		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation would amend Section 8-13-530 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by including, within the current powers and duties of the Ethics Committees, the power to make certain whether a person has failed to comply with the disclosure requirements. The Bill also allows the Ethics Committees to notify a person to file the necessary notices and reports to satisfy the requirements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their respective levels of funding.

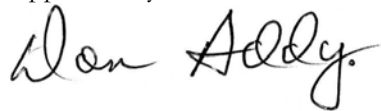
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.86**

(Doc. No. 3033dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 8, 2003	SBD:	2003054

AUTHOR:	Senator Courson	PRIMARY CODE	8-13-1308
SUBJECT:	Certified Campaign Report	CITE:	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill requires a political party, legislative caucus committee, or a party committee to file a certified campaign report upon the receipt of "anything of value".

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Ethics Commission states the passage of this Bill will have a minimal fiscal impact, which can be absorbed within their existing resources.

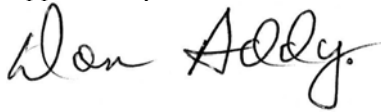
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.87**
(Doc. No. 20048sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 13, 2003	SBD:	2003327

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-19-90
SUBJECT:	Matriculation and Incidental Fees		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 87 amends Section 59-19-90 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, which deals with school districts charging matriculation and incidental fees.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

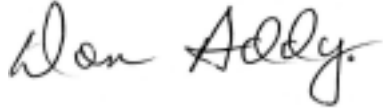
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 88**

(Doc. No. 9301zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 10, 2003	SBD:	2003055

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE	Joint
		CITE:	Resolution
SUBJECT:	General Assembly to Regulate Alcoholic Liquors		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would amend Section 1, Article VIII-A of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, relating to the powers of the General Assembly pertaining to alcoholic liquors and beverages. The Bill deletes detailed requirements for the regulation of such liquors and beverages and authorizes the General Assembly to regulate their sale in containers of such size as the General Assembly considers appropriate.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Election Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

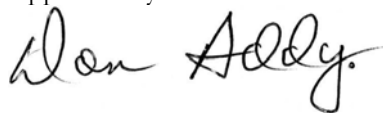
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 89**

(Doc. No. 9333zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 16, 2003	SBD:	2003056

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-36-925
SUBJECT:	Sales of Liquor by the Drink		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by deleting references to the sale of mini-bottles, so as to allow the sale of alcoholic liquors by the drink. Such changes would include the collection of sales tax on the gross proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor by the drink and the distribution of such proceeds thereof.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.90**

(Doc. No. 20047sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: March 6, 2003

SBD: 2003309

AUTHOR: Senator Hayes
SUBJECT: Training Program for School Board Trustees

PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-18-1580

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 90 would amend Section 59-18-1580 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, establishing a training program for school district board of trustees and superintendents in districts declared unsatisfactory. The Bill would also grant authority to the state superintendent to mediate personnel matters between district boards and superintendents when the State Board of Education is informed that the district board is considering dismissal of the superintendent.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section (B) of the Bill grants the State Superintendent of Education the authority to establish a training program for local school district board of trustees and superintendents and mediate personnel matters, which may or may not be necessary in each district. The State Department of Education (SDE) estimates the training cost for approximately nine trustees per district is \$300 per member. Total annual training cost, if needed, would be \$3,000 (9 trustees and 1 superintendent X \$300) per unsatisfactory district. SDE estimates the mediation cost would be approximately \$1,000 per district if the superintendent were being considered for dismissal.

Section (C) states at least two nonvoting members shall be appointed to each district declared unsatisfactory from a pool nominated by the Education Oversight Committee (EOC), and requires these additional trustees to be compensated by the State Board of Education. The EOC anticipates developing a pool of sixteen individuals to serve in this capacity and, therefore, the estimated training cost for these individuals is \$4,800 (16 X \$300). Although compensation varies widely among districts, SDE estimates the average is \$4,000 annually. The estimated annual cost of compensation per unsatisfactory district is \$8,000. Therefore, the total impact is between \$12,800 (including training for a pool of sixteen nonvoting board members) and \$16,800 annually per unsatisfactory school district.

There are currently two school districts designated as unsatisfactory. Since a funding source is not specified the impact could be on the General Fund of the State and/or the Education Improvement Act fund.

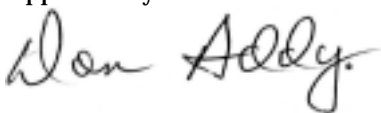
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S92**

(Doc. No. 001pred.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003057

AUTHOR:	Senator Ryberg	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-48-30
SUBJECT:	Sexually Violent Offense		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 92 relates to definitions of terms contained in the Sexually Violent Predator Act, so as to provide that the definition of "sexually violent offense" includes exposing others to Human Immunodeficiency Virus

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on agency expenditures which could be absorbed within existing resources. The Department notes that designating the crime of exposing others to the human immunodeficiency virus would require these offenders to be placed on the Sex Offenders Registry upon release. The Department admitted 1 such inmate in FY2002 with a year end count of 5 inmates.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

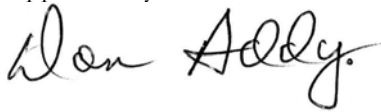
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S94**

(Doc. No. 001voti.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 10, 2003	SBD:	2003058

AUTHOR:	Senator Anderson	PRIMARY CODE	7-7-10
		CITE:	
SUBJECT:	New Voting Precinct		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 94 requires that all voters be notified if transferred to a new precinct and if transferred to a new election district.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill will not have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The counties state passage of this Bill will have a fiscal impact averaging \$20,000. The cost includes hiring a part-time administrative assistant to process the notifications.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.95**

(Doc. No. 004prop.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD:	2003059

AUTHOR:	Senator Gregory	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-3-640
SUBJECT:	Defective or Unsafe Condition of a Real Estate Improvement		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill changes the time limit for bringing action for real estate improvements from thirteen years to six years.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Consumer Affairs Commission states enactment of this Bill would not have a fiscal impact on the General Fund or Federal and/or Other funds.

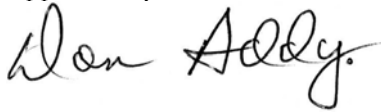
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S96**
(Doc. No. 003lien.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy		
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003152

AUTHOR:	Senator Gregory	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	29-5-90
SUBJECT:	Mechanics Lien		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill changes the time limit from 90 to 120 days for a statement of account to be served on an owner relating to a mechanic's lien.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

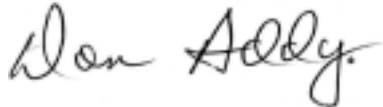
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Local governments responding indicated there would be no cost to implement the requirements for this Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.98**
(Doc. No. 001dmvp.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003060

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-6-300
SUBJECT:	Department of Public Safety's Motor Vehicle Division May Enter into Contracts		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would authorize the Department of Public Safety's Division of Motor Vehicle Division to enter into contracts with persons, corporations, or governmental subdivisions to provide certain motor vehicle services under the supervision of the Division.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) states that this Bill would require General Fund expenditures of approximately \$158,400 for third party interface to the existing Motor Vehicle base system offerings.

The Bill allows a person or an entity contracting with the Motor Vehicle Division to charge fees in excess of fees established under Title 56 to provide the contracted service(s) which could be used to recoup the cost of interfacing with the Motor Vehicles system. After the interface is completed Public Safety is required to supervise the provision of the services. Provision of supervision is estimated to cost approximately \$211,200 on a recurring basis. Supervision in the form of on-going maintenance support, would consist of Help Desk, Technical, Business Analyst, and Configuration Management.

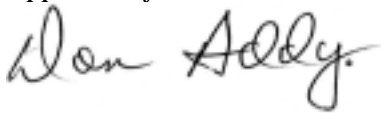
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 102**

(Doc. No. 001ethi.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003061

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	8-13-530
SUBJECT:	Duties of the Senate and House of Representatives Ethics Committees		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation would amend Section 8-13-530 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by including, within the current powers and duties of the Ethics Committees, the power to make certain whether a person has failed to comply with the disclosure requirements. The Bill also allows the Ethics Committees to notify a person to file the necessary notices and reports to satisfy the requirements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their respective levels of funding.

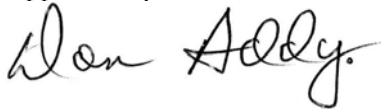
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 104**
(Doc. No. 003tatt.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	March 11, 2003	SBD:	2003331
AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-34-10
SUBJECT:	Tattoo Artist Licensing and Regulation		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

FIRST YEAR COST: \$84,218
ANNUAL COST THEREAFTER: \$79,718

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 104 amends Section 16-17-700 of the Code of Laws of SC, 1976, by removing the prohibition against tattooing another person. The Bill adds Section 44-34-10, *et seq.*, that would allow a person 18 years of age or older to be tattooed, and would allow a person under the age of 18 to be tattooed provided that person has the written consent of his/her parent or guardian. The Bill prohibits tattooing upon a person under the age of 16 and prohibits tattoos above the shoulders.

The Bill requires tattoo facilities to annually obtain a license from the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) and specifies conditions for issuing licenses, including completion of a course in tattoo infection control and blood-borne pathogens, approval by the local governing body, and payment of a licensing fee. The Bill specifies civil penalties for violations and authorizes DHEC to revoke or deny licenses and impose monetary penalties for violations. This Bill also states that anyone under 18 years of age who is tattooed without having obtained the written consent of his/her parent or guardian may bring an action in circuit court to recover actual and punitive damages, and attorney's fees.

The Bill authorizes DHEC to set the licensing and renewal fees, and inspection fees. The Bill authorizes DHEC to retain and expend the fees and fines collected to operate this regulatory program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

DHEC is authorized to issue and revoke licenses. DHEC would inspect tattoo establishments to insure compliance with this Bill. DHEC assumes that if the number of establishments were 100 or less statewide, enforcement of the Bill would require 1.50 FTE's (1 Inspector, and 0.5 Administrative Specialists to provide clerical support for the issuance of licenses). Personnel costs are estimated at \$75,718, while travel, office supply, and other operating costs are estimated at \$4,000 per year. A one-time office set-up cost for the two employees is estimated at \$4,500. The estimates are based upon DHEC's cost experience in the area of health facility licensing.

A portion of the costs would be offset by the fees and fines collected by DHEC. Since the fee structure is, to some degree, dependent upon the number of facilities requiring licensing and inspection, the amount of revenue that might be collected cannot be estimated. DHEC notes that the annual licensing fee that would likely be imposed is \$300. This would generate \$30,000 annually.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

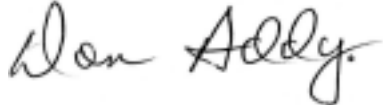
Due to time constraints, the Office of State Budget was not able to survey members of the FIST Network on the impact of S. 104. However, Senate Bill 104 is essentially the same as Senate Bill 49, as amended, of 2001. At that time the impact on local governments was as follows:

“One of the conditions for receiving a tattoo facility permit is the presentation to DHEC of a certified copy of an ordinance passed by the local governing body where the business will be located, approving the tattooing of persons within its jurisdiction. In a survey of the local governments, they indicated that passage of this Bill would have minimal fiscal impact which they can absorb within existing resources.”

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.105**

(Doc. No. 005duic.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	January 14, 2003	SBD:	2003062

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-1-540
SUBJECT:	Convictions for Driving Under the Influence Posted to the Driver's Record		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would require all convictions for driving under the influence to be posted to the driver's record of the person convicted, maintained and reported for a period of not less than twenty years after the date the conviction becomes final, and changes the period within which a violation of the penalties sections is a prior violation for sentencing purposes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states this Bill would require one-time costs of \$6,400 for program changes to handle reporting of DUI and other program changes. The Department further states the Criminal Justice Academy could make changes to law enforcement officer's lesson plans for a minimal cost, which could be absorbed within existing resources.

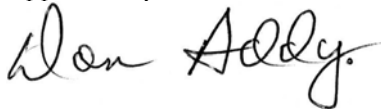
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S106**
(Doc. No. 006debt.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 30, 2003	SBD:	2003063

AUTHOR:	Senator Gregory	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-42-10
SUBJECT:	Business Debt Recovery Act of 2003		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation would amend Title 15, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to civil remedies and procedures for the recovery of judgments against another person for a commercial debt through a writ of garnishment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates it may experience an increase in the case load for the Circuit Court, however, there is not enough information available to estimate the number of cases that would come before the court as a result of this legislation.

Comptroller General's Office

The Office indicates there would be a minimal cost to the General Fund of the State which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

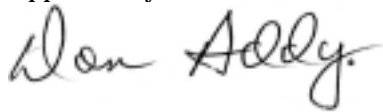
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 107**
(Doc. No. 003tour.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	February 10, 2003	SBD:	2003209

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-4-35
SUBJECT:	Tourism Expenditure Review Committee membership		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 107 amends Section 6-4-35(A) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to membership of the Tourism Expenditure Review Committee by adding two additional members: 1 member recommended by the Arts Commission and 1 at-large member appointed by the Governor.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism reports that any additional cost associated with enactment of the this Bill would be minimal, and could be absorbed within the agency's existing resources.

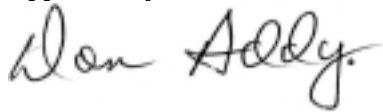
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S108**

(Doc. No. 9293zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter, R.J. Stein, Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003064

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	28-4-10
SUBJECT:	Property Appraisal Procedures for Governmental Entities		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 108 requires all governmental entities that administer land use regulations to adopt regulations and internal procedures for appraising property and compensating property owners for property taken under eminent domain procedures, and to provide for inverse condemnation action by property owners.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Transportation (DOT)

DOT indicates this Bill will have minimal impact on agency expenditures, which could be absorbed within existing resources. There could be some increased litigation over driveway encroachment permits and outdoor driving permits. However, it is not anticipated to be excessive.

Department of Health & Environmental Control

The Bill has been forwarded to this agency. The agency's response will be forwarded upon receipt.

Department of Natural Resources

The Bill has been forwarded to this agency. The agency's response will be forwarded upon receipt.

The Forestry Commission, Department Parks, Recreation & Tourism, and Santee-Cooper (Public Service Authority) each indicate there would be no cost associated with enactment of this Bill.

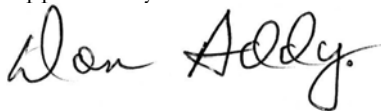
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The counties state the fiscal impact of this Bill is \$75,000 annually. The cost includes \$45,000 in personal services for an appraiser and \$30,000 for a vehicle and office set-up.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S109**

(Doc. No. 223737htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2003204

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	41-15-600
SUBJECT:	Occupational Health and Safety Review Board		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend Section 41-15-600(f) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the establishment, membership and duties of the Occupational Health and Safety Review Board, so as to delete the prohibition of service on the Board as constituting credible service in the South Carolina Retirement System.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Because the members of the Occupational Health and Safety Review Board are paid as independent contractors and are not employees of the State, the period of time served does not qualify for service credit in the South Carolina Retirement System. Therefore, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

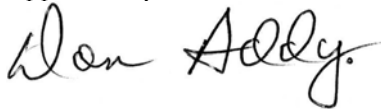
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S116**
(Doc. No. 11078sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	2003345

AUTHOR:	Senators Reese and Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-730
SUBJECT:	Health and Dental Insurance - Special Purpose Districts		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow a member of the governing board of a participating special district and his eligible dependents to participate in the state health and dental insurance plans by paying the full premium costs as determined by the State Budget and Control Board (Board).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill requires the member and/or the district to pay the full premium costs, there is no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Although the Bill provides that the member and/or district must pay the full premium costs as determined by the Board, based on the experience of COBRA members participating in the state health and dental plans, the cost of providing coverage to individuals versus employers is approximately 190% of premiums collected. Therefore, for each \$4,741 of premiums collected the plan would assume an additional cost of approximately \$4,263.

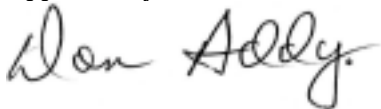
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.120**

(Doc. No. 11032ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003065

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	11-35-4220
SUBJECT:	Omnibus Environmental Penalties Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 120 amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to declare that any violation of a federal or state environmental law is a crime, and to specify and provide penalties for misdemeanors and felony crimes against the environment. The Bill requires the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) to investigate all causes of environmental pollution and to hold all responsible parties accountable under the law. The Bill requires DHEC to investigate all persons applying for environmental permits and to maintain records of environmental law violations. The Bill requires DHEC to notify the governing body of each county within 24 hours of any such violation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)

The major impact of this Bill relates to the requirement to keep complete records on environmental law violations and environmental compliance histories on all environmental permit applicants. DHEC estimates that this effort to computerize such data would require 1 Program Manager, 8 Environmental Health Managers (one in each of the 5 environmental programs and 3 in the central office), and 5 Data Entry Coordinators (one in each of the 5 environmental programs). Salaries and fringe benefits will total \$815,244. Annual operating expenses associated with these 14 employees is estimated to be \$100,000. An additional \$250,000 is needed for contractual services for annual maintenance of the data base. Based on actual experience \$500,000 will be needed the first year only to contract for programming and coding expertise not available within the agency. There will be no fiscal impact on Federal and/or Other funds. Therefore, the total estimated first year cost is \$1,665,244, and the total cost thereafter is \$1,165,244.

Judicial Department

The Department has indicated that there will be minimal cost on the General Fund of the State.

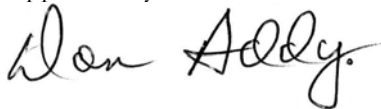
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 121**
(Doc. No. 11055ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	March 5, 2003	SBD:	2003299

AUTHOR:	Senator Richardson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-7-110
SUBJECT:	Certificate of Need Program		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 121 amends Sections 44-7-110 et seq. of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the Certificate of Need program administered by the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC). The Bill repeals the Certificate of Need program. Anyone wishing to construct new health care facilities or expand existing facilities may do so without obtaining prior approval from DHEC. The Department of Health & Environmental Control would still regulate such facilities through their licensing procedures.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control reports that if the Certificate of Need (CON) program were repealed, it is likely that there would be an increase in the number of new health care facilities or an increased expansion of existing facilities. While this would decrease the workload of the CON staff, it would increase the workload of the health facility licensing staff responsible for inspecting such facilities. Therefore, DHEC anticipates that there would be no net savings associated with enactment of this Bill.

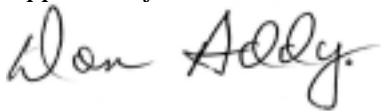
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Certificate of Need (CON) application fees are currently remitted to the General Fund of the State. The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.122**
(Doc. No. 11116ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 19, 2003	SBD:	2003211

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	27-5-75
SUBJECT:	Easements Exist for Descendents to Visit Burial Grounds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 122 would provide that an easement exists for descendents of persons interred on real property whether or not the document transferring the property grants such easements or expressly indicates the presence of burial grounds on the property.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

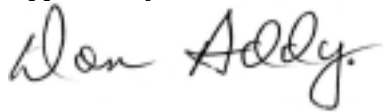
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

A majority of local government respondents indicated little or no impact associated with this Bill. One respondent indicated there could be some costs associated with litigation activity.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S123**

(Doc. No. 22677htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003121

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-440
SUBJECT:	Legal Defense for the Budget and Control Board		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 1-11-440 so as to provide that the State shall defend the members, officers and employees of the State Budget and Control Board against a claim or suit based on the performance of their official duties.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Budget and Control Board, Office of General Counsel indicates there is a remote possibility that an action could occur, however, any cost could be absorbed within existing resources of the Board.

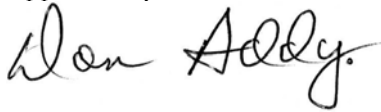
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S124**
(Doc. No. 22706htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 29, 2003	SBD:	2003122

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-21-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Retirement Systems Claims Procedures Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill enacts the South Carolina Retirement Systems Claims Procedures Act providing the remedies available in a dispute or controversy between the South Carolina Retirement System and a member or designated beneficiary of a member. The Bill further provides that upon exhaustion of the agency remedy as established in this Bill, a claimant may seek appellate review with the Administrative Law Judge Division.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Retirement System

The proposed Bill ensures that a dispute or controversy arising pursuant to or by virtue of this title must be resolved in accordance with the procedures and provisions provided in this chapter, therefore, this Bill has no cost to the Retirement Systems, but instead, protects it by providing certain procedural safeguards and time limitations for making claims against the Retirement System.

Administrative Law Judge Division

The Division indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

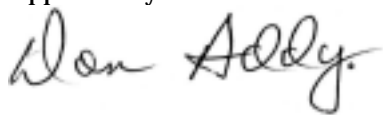
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.125**

(Doc. No.5101cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2002086

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-6-100
SUBJECT:	Designation of DPS Divisions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would designate the Bureau of Protective Services and the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy as Divisions within the Department of Public Safety. The Bill further prohibits the reproduction, sale or dissemination by any unauthorized person of the uniform, insignia, or emblems of the Highway Patrol or State Police, and authorizes the Highway Patrol Division and State Police Division to transfer the service sidearm of an active officer killed in the line of duty to the officer's surviving immediate family members.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The proposed Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State nor Federal and/or Other Funds.

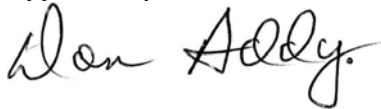
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

In responding to the proposed Bill the Department of Public indicated that 22 additional officers are needed by the Bureau of Protective Services to effectively carry out its mission and responsibilities. The Department's budget request for FY 2003-04 included a request for these additional officers.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.126**

(Doc. No. 5103cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	January 21, 2003	SBD:	2003087

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-1-460
SUBJECT:	Canceled, Suspended, or Revoked License		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill increases the fine for driving with a canceled, suspended or revoked license and provides for the distribution of the fines.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no effect on the General Fund of the State. Any additional revenue received and expended would be characterized as Other Funds to the agency.

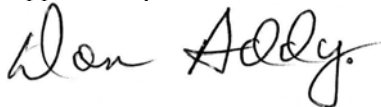
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 128**
(Doc. No. 22742s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003207

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-5-390
SUBJECT:	Time Limit for an Attorney to Pay a Title Abstractor		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 40-5-390 which establishes a time limit for an attorney to pay a title abstractor for services rendered.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

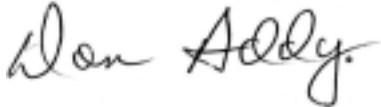
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.130**

(Doc. No. 3103dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 28, 2003	SBD:	2003088

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE	2-17-15
		CITE:	
SUBJECT:	Campaign Reform		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends sections of Titles 2 and 8 relating to lobbyists and campaign finance reform.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Ethics Commission

The Commission estimates the annual fiscal impact of enacting this Bill is \$24,200 in recurring, \$24,000 in General Funds and \$200 in Other Funds, and \$310,500 in non-recurring funds, \$310,000 in General Funds and \$500 in lobbyist's fees. The costs include the printing of new forms, education materials and sessions for explaining the changes in the law, and administrative support to implement the electronic filing system.

Budget and Control Board

Section 8-13-1373 of the Bill places an unlimited liability upon the Budget and Control Board to provide a legal defense for any lawsuit challenging any provision of the Bill.

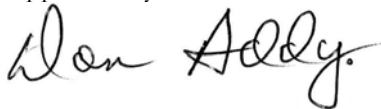
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.131**

(Doc. No. 5095zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	May 13, 2004	SBD:	2004338

AUTHOR:	Senator Giese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-112-50
SUBJECT:	In-state Tuition Rates for Coast Guard		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws relating to members of the armed services of the United States in South Carolina and their dependents being eligible for in-state tuition rates to include the Coast Guard and their dependents.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education (CHE) indicates there would be no additional costs resulting from enactment of this Bill. CHE does anticipate a minimal loss of tuition and fee revenue (other funds) that could be absorbed by the institutions. CHE estimates that only a few additional individuals would qualify for in-state tuition under this Bill

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S132**

(Doc. No. 3105dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid
DATE: February 13, 2003 SBD: 2003089

AUTHOR: Senator Richardson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-5-200
SUBJECT: Voter Registration Certificate

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill requires that a voter registration certificate contain a photograph of the elector and other information as the State Election Commission may require. Implementation of this Bill would be phased in during a period of time not to exceed three years from the effective date of this act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The following is a projected cost to place a photograph on a voter registration certificate. There are approximately 2 million registered voters in the State of South Carolina.

Non-Recurring Costs

Cost of camera equipment for county election office (\$18,750 x 46) \$862,500

Cost of cards to print photograph and information
(4000 boxes with 500 cards/box @ \$112.74/box) 451,000

Development costs 55,000

Total Non-Recurring costs \$ 1,368,500

It is also estimated there will be an additional recurring cost of approximately \$215,000 to register new voters with the photograph on the voter registration certificate and to maintain the equipment and system in the State Election Commission Office and the forty-six county election offices.

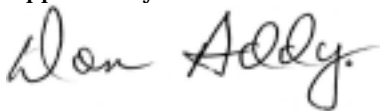
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S133**
(Doc. No. 3110dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	February 25, 2003	SBD:	2003212

AUTHOR:	Senator Giese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	41-14-10
SUBJECT:	Boiler Registration Act of 2003		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 133 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 14 to Title 41 to enact the "Boiler Registration Act of 2003". This Bill would require all boiler and pressure vessels installed in this State to be registered, under a national code, with the State Fire Marshall and approved by the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation estimates that implementation of this Bill would require Other Fund expenditures totaling \$58,045. This cost includes an Administration Coordinator 0.75 FTE at \$28,575 and other operating expenses at \$29,470. This is based on approximately 3,000 registrations. The first year estimated revenue is \$75,000 with \$30,000 thereafter, which would not cover cost to continue implementation.

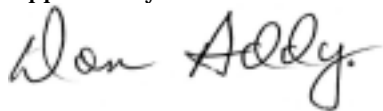
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S134**

(Doc. No. 9364zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
 FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
 ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid
 DATE: February 19, 2003 SBD: 2003123

AUTHOR: Senator Knotts PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-11-730
 SUBJECT: State Health Plan Coverage

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
 Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
 See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend Section 1-11-730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to coverage under the State Health Plan (Plan) for retirement due to a work related disability. A disability retiree with at least five years of state-covered entity service would be eligible for state paid premiums under the Plan. A law enforcement officer who retires with a work related disability and has less than five years of state-covered entity service would be eligible for state paid premiums under the Plan.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Based on information from the Insurance and Grants Division, State Budget and Control Board, it is expected that each year 38 employees will become disabled as a result of a work related injury. As a result of these disabilities, it is estimated there will be an additional annual medical cost to the Plan of approximately \$232,730. To cover the annual cost of the state paid premiums for these 38 employees would be approximately \$142,500 using a weighted average cost of \$3,750 per subscriber. The table below shows costs for ten years.

Year	Number of Retirees	Medical Costs		State Paid Premiums	
		Annual Costs	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative
1	38	232,730	232,730	142,500	142,500
2	76	465,460	698,190	285,000	427,500
3	114	698,190	1,396,380	427,500	855,000
4	152	930,920	2,327,300	570,000	1,425,000
5	190	1,163,650	3,490,950	712,500	2,137,500
6	228	1,396,380	4,887,330	855,000	2,992,500
7	266	1,629,110	6,516,440	997,500	3,990,000
8	304	1,861,840	8,378,280	1,140,000	5,130,000
9	342	2,094,570	10,472,850	1,282,500	6,412,500
10	380	2,327,300	12,800,150	1,425,000	7,837,500

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:


 Don Addy
 Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 136**
(Doc. No. 11094ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	March 5, 2003	SBD:	2003300

AUTHOR:	Senator Richardson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-7-210
SUBJECT:	Certificate of Need Appeals Require Surety Bond		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 136 amends Section 44-7-210(D) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the Certificate of Need program administered by the Department of Health & Environmental Control. The Bill adds a paragraph at the end of this section that would require an applicant who is denied a Certificate of Need and who appeals that decision, to post a surety bond with the Department of Health & Environmental Control. However, if there is no competing Certificate of Need application involved in the appeal, the applicant is not required to deposit a bond. The amount of the bond must be 5% of the total project cost or \$25,000 whichever is greater.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no additional cost associated with enactment of this Bill. Any additional workload involved in accounting for such bonds deposited with the Department could be handled within existing resources.

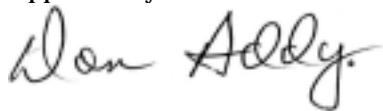
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.139**

(Doc. No. 5102cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kenneth Brown, Don Addy		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003090

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	14-1-213
SUBJECT:	Additional Traffic Fine		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 14-1-213 which would add an additional twenty-five dollar fine on a person who commits certain traffic offenses and provides for the distribution of the fine.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Treasurer

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Department of Public Safety

The Department states this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State as it merely assesses an additional fine to certain traffic offenses.

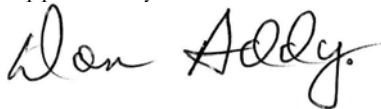
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

To date, Nine local governments entities have submitted fiscal impact responses to the proposed Bill. From those submitted, seven indicated there would be minimal costs (which could be handled within existing resources) and two would require additional staff at a cost of \$25,500 per year.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S141**
(Doc. No. 22700htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 5, 2003	SBD:	2003278

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-730
SUBJECT:	State Health Plan Coverage - Disability Retirement		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 1-11-730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to coverage under the State Health Plan (Plan) for retirement due to a work related disability, so as to provide that a disability retiree would be eligible for state paid premiums regardless of length of service.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Based on information from the Insurance and Grants Division, State Budget and Control Board, it is anticipated that each year 64 employees will become disabled as a result of a work related injury. As a result of these disabilities, it is estimated there will be an additional annual medical and dental cost to the state health and dental plans of approximately \$473,615. Further, to cover the annual cost of the state paid premiums for these 64 employees would be approximately \$228,480 using a weighted average cost of \$3,570 per subscriber.

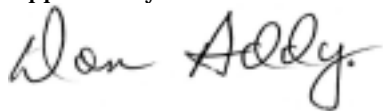
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S142**
(Doc. No. 11107ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003124

AUTHOR:	Senator McGill	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-725
SUBJECT:	Regional Councils of Government - Retiree Insurance		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill requires a regional council of government participating in the state insurance plan to fund retiree insurance coverage in accordance with procedures established for retired state and school district employees.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Currently there are ten planning districts with *six* participating in the state health plan. *Of the six, five currently provide coverage for retirees through a retiree surcharge.* According to documents submitted to the Office of State Budget, State Budget and Control Board, the total salaries for the *one remaining district* for the Fiscal Year 2002-03 is *approximately \$964,266.* Based on a retiree surcharge of 3.15% of payroll that is charged to state and school district payroll there would be an additional cost of *approximately \$30,374.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

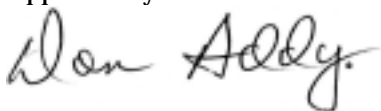
SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that notwithstanding a midyear reduction of \$40,602, the Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 2002-03 appropriated \$811,228 to the Regional Councils of Government.

Further, the current practice allows the Office of Insurance Services to bill the participating regional council of government separately for each retired employee with the employer determining the employer/employee share of the premium.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S144**

(Doc. No. 5097cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003093

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	8-11-40
SUBJECT:	Law Enforcement Officer Administrative Leave		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would provide that a full-time commissioned law enforcement officer who in the line of duty is assaulted or injured while arresting or attempting to arrest a person may be placed on administrative leave with pay by his employer rather than sick leave.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Information from agencies with law enforcement personnel indicates that since current practice provides for officers injured in the line of duty to be placed on paid sick leave, there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other funds which may be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S149**

(Doc. No. smin0025.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003126

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Transfer of National Guard Armory in Johnston		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Joint Resolution would authorize the State Budget and Control Board to transfer ownership of a surplus National Guard Armory in Johnston, South Carolina to the town of Johnston.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 151**

(Doc. No. 20065mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 16, 2003	SBD:	2003091

AUTHOR:	Senator Leventis	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	58-1-70
SUBJECT:	Direct Telephone Access		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 58-1-70 which requires a public utility to provide a direct telephone number to a customer service representative of that utility in any Bill sent to a retail customer.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Services Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Since the Public Service Commission is a totally Other funded agency, any cost that might arise from this legislation would be passed along to the public utilities regulated by the Commission.

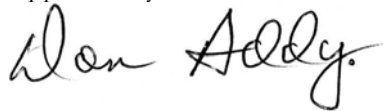
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S152**

(Doc. No. 20066mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2003210

AUTHOR:	Senator Leventis	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	45-2-90
SUBJECT:	Innkeeper to Post Telephone, E-mail and Fax Charges		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 152 requires innkeepers to post in a prominent location telephone, e-mail, and fax rates charged by the establishment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The proposed Bill will not have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.154**
(Doc. No. 9355s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Tom Covar, Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 14, 2003	SBD:	2003329

AUTHOR:	Senator Giese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-25-115
SUBJECT:	Fingerprint Review - Education Certification		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would amend Section 59-25-115 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require all persons in a teacher education program before beginning full-time clinical teaching experience to undergo a criminal records check conducted by the State Law Enforcement Division and a fingerprint review by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

The Department currently processes approximately 4,200 applicants annually under the provisions of Section 59-25-115. Processing involves receipt and review of applications, correspondence, checking SLED and FBI information, problem solving and follow-up. SDE estimates any additional workload associated with implementation would be minimal and can be absorbed within existing resources.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

SLED indicates implementation would have no impact on the agency since enactment would merely alter the time at which such background checks would be conducted for teachers. Any additional increase in background checks that may occur during the first year of implementation is anticipated to be minimal and can be absorbed by the agency.

Commission on Higher Education (CHE)

CHE indicates that the college and university advisors would inform prospective education majors of the State's criminal records check requirement at no cost to the institution and thus no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

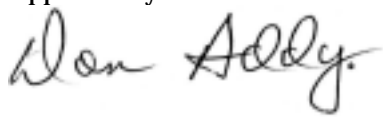
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.159**

(Doc. No. 003gas0.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 16, 2003	SBD:	2003094

AUTHOR:	Senator Ryberg	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-28-2740
SUBJECT:	County Transportation Funds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 159 provides for the County Transportation Funds distribution of earnings and clarifies the administration of the funds by the Department of Transportation. The Bill also addresses enforcement, county transportation committee expenses, and eliminating bid preferences.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Transportation estimates the cost of enactment to be \$40,000 on the State Highway Fund for one FTE position. An Auditor II would be needed to perform audits and monitor compliance with procurement and spending requirements.

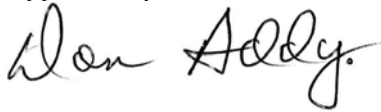
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The counties estimate an average loss to their General Funds of \$500,000. The main concern is unforeseen construction delays that would cause an excess of unexpended funds above the limit of unexpended funds that may be carried forward, which is 300 percent of that county's total apportionment for the most recent year.

SPECIAL NOTES:

This Bill is similar to H.3640 from the second session of the 114th General Assembly. The responses above are from that version of the bill for those agencies and entities that would be involved upon enactment. If those responses change the Office of State Budget will submit a revised impact statement.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S160**
(Doc. No. 006reti.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 30, 2003	SBD:	2003128

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-9-50
SUBJECT:	General Assembly Retirement		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill allows former members of the General Assembly not receiving retirement benefits to establish service credit in the Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly for the same types of service, at the same cost, and under the same conditions, as members of the South Carolina Retirement System (System) may establish service in the System pursuant to Section 9-1-1140.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Notwithstanding paragraph (H) of Section 9-1-1140 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the member would make payment to the South Carolina Retirement System to establish the service credit, therefore, there would be no cost to the General Fund of the State. (See note below.)

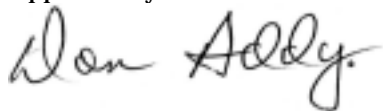
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The General Assembly Retirement System is a tax-qualified governmental pension plan under the Internal Revenue Code and receives favorable tax-deferred treatment of its members' contributions under federal law. For this reason, the enactment of this Bill could jeopardize the tax-qualified status of the General Assembly Retirement System with the Internal Revenue Service.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 171**

(Doc. No. 002juve.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003092

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-7230
SUBJECT:	Statement Made by a Child While in the Custody of a Law Enforcement Officer		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends Chapter 7 of Title 20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 20-7-7230 which provides that a statement made by a child while in the custody of a law enforcement officer or in a detention facility is not admissible in any future legal proceedings except under certain conditions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

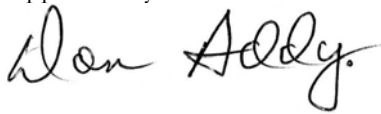
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 172**

(Doc. No. 001lega.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kenneth Brown, Don Addy		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003085

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-31-420
SUBJECT:	Lowering Blood Alcohol Content to 0.08%		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to a person's blood alcohol content, in activities like using a firearm, operating a water device, and a person under the age of twenty-one operating a motor vehicle. The blood alcohol content would change from ten one-hundredths of a percent (0.10%) to eight one-hundredths of a percent (0.08%).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Public Safety

The Department states this Bill would have no effect on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

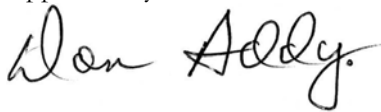
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

To date, seven municipalities and two counties have submitted fiscal impact responses to the proposed Bill. All of the municipalities indicated minimal costs that could be absorbed within existing resources. The counties indicated that additional costs would be incurred due to increases in arrests, detainees, and jury trials. However, at this time, these costs could not be quantified.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S180, Draft Amendment**

(Doc. No. jud0180.002)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD:	2004216

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-30-110
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Department of Crime Victim Services Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would create a new cabinet agency named the South Carolina Department of Crime Victim Services. The new department would be responsible for developing and implementing a statewide protocol of victim services, coordinating the training of all victim service providers, and for administering and distributing revenues collected pursuant to provisions pertaining to crime victims and the Victims' Compensation Fund. The Bill would also transfer the Office of the Crime Victims' Ombudsman to the Attorney General's Office.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Governor's Office – Office of Executive Policy and Programs (OEPP)

Section 56C of the General Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2004-05, as passed by the House of Representatives, reflects a total budget of approximately \$16.7 million including employer contributions for the Victims' Assistance Program. Of that amount \$321,253 is State General Funds. Other funded positions for the Victims' Assistance Program total 30.68 and would be transferred to the new agency. The Office of Executive Policy and Programs anticipates an annual cost savings of \$40,720 because the transfer of this function would reduce support activities for the office.

Governor's Office – Office of Crime Victim's Ombudsman

Section 56C of the General Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2004-05, as passed by the House of Representatives, reflects a total budget of \$186,583 including employer contributions for the Office of Crime Victim's Ombudsman. None of these appropriations are State General Funds. Two federal and other funded positions for the Office of Crime Victim's Ombudsman that would be transferred to the Attorney General's Office.

Department of Public Safety (DPS) – Grant Programs

Total funding associated with the Victim's of Crime Act grants, Violence Against Women Act grants and the State Victim's Assistance Program grants is approximately \$7.6 million annually. Of that amount \$350,000 is other funds with the balance being federal funds. These funding sources include salary, fringe benefits and other operating costs for eight federally funded FTE positions. DPS states that there would be minimal impact on the Department that could be absorbed within existing resources. This additional cost is related to salaries currently paid to staff who currently have partial duties related to these grants but who the department anticipates would remain at DPS. A portion of their salaries is currently paid with grant funds

Department of Crime Victim Services

Notwithstanding the funds transferred from OEPP and DPS to create the new agency, it is estimated there will be additional cost in other and/or federal funds of \$493,100 recurring and \$137,450 non-recurring to provide the administrative and support staff and other operating expenses currently provided by OEPP. Of the recurring funds

\$410,225 represents salary and fringe for (15.00) new positions consisting of: (2) Deputy Directors; (3) Trainers for Victim Service Providers; (2) Information Technology Personnel; (6) Administrative and Support Staff and (1) Field Restitution Monitor. Annual other operating expenses are estimate at \$82,875. The non-recurring costs of \$137,450 include the purchase of office furniture, computers, computer programming and the annual cost of additional office space and utilities.

Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a one-time cost of approximately \$16,648 primarily in information technology expenses related to receiving additional staff.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Sections 7, 8 and 9 of the Bill would require counties to remit 10% of the funds normally retained by them under sections 14-1-206, 207 and 208 to the state for funding of the newly created department. The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with this legislation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S181**
(Doc. No. 11108ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 29, 2003	SBD:	2003098

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	5-25-60
SUBJECT:	Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts Meeting Huts		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would provide that meeting huts constructed by or for the use of the Boy Scouts of America or the Girl Scouts of America are exempt from compliance with the Southern Building Code.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

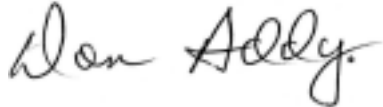
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S182**

(Doc. No. 9362zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003099

AUTHOR:	Senators McConnell, Drummond and Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	54-17-10
SUBJECT:	Maritime Security Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 182 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, creating the "South Carolina Maritime Security Commission", providing responsibilities, promulgating regulations, and the regulation of the South Carolina Naval Militia.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation estimates that initial implementation of the Bill would require annual expenditures totaling \$64,399 to the General Fund of the State. Costs include 0.85 FTE, \$51,399 for personal service and fringe benefits, and operating expenses of \$13,000. The full cost of the South Carolina Maritime Security Commission or the South Carolina Naval Militia cannot be determined because regulations that outline the authority and mission of the Commission have not been promulgated.

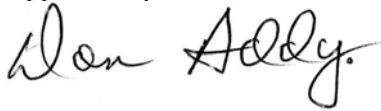
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S183**

(Doc. No. jud0012.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003100

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-8510
SUBJECT:	Juvenile Offender Records		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to juvenile offender records, confidentiality, and providing such records to state agencies, so as to authorize the providing of these records to the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services for criminal justice purposes and to further provide that criminal justice purposes include use by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services in evaluating cases before the board in parole hearings.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services forecasts a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation that would require some changes in procedures in regard to the confidentiality of Juvenile records which could be absorbed.

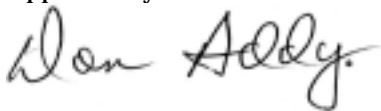
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 184**
(Doc. No. jud0009.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003101

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-3-750
SUBJECT:	Sexual Contact with a Patient		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends Chapter 3, Title 16, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-3-750 which makes it a felony for a psychotherapist, an alcohol and drug abuse counselor or other confidant to engage in sexual contact or sexual battery with a current patient or former patient within the last three years.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

The Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department forecasts a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation indicating that additional costs can be absorbed. Specifically, the Department notes that while data is not available to predict the number of convictions and the resultant admissions to SCDC for the offense of unlawful sexual contact with a patient by a psychotherapist, alcohol and drug abuse counselor, or other confidant, a significant population increase is not expected at this time.

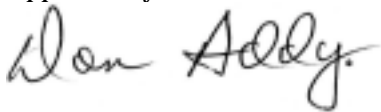
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S185**
(Doc. No. jud0011.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 7, 2003	SBD:	2003102

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	24-21-30
SUBJECT:	Parole Voting		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to meetings of the Board of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and procedures for granting parole, so as to require votes taken concerning granting or denying parole must be recorded and are subject to disclosure under the freedom of information act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services forecasts a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation indicating that additional costs are both anticipated and absorbable. Specifically, the Department notes that this Bill would require some minimal administrative changes.

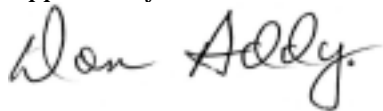
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S186**
(Doc. No. 3019s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 29, 2003	SBD:	2003103

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-9-185
SUBJECT:	Dead Bolt Locks		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 23-9-185 so as to provide certain instances in which dead bolt locks requiring a key for operation on both sides may be used on exit doors.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

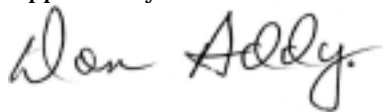
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.194**
(Doc. No. 22659htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	June 2, 2003	SBD:	2003503

AUTHOR:	Senator McGill	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-1-10
SUBJECT:	College Work-Study and Graduate Assistant Eligible for Retirement System		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 194 would amend Section 9-1-10(11) so as to include college work-study and graduate assistants within the definition of "employee" for South Carolina Retirement System purposes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Retirement System indicates there would be no adverse impact associated with this Bill. Enactment would have an impact on the affected agencies to the extent they would incur additional expenses associated with the employer's contributions to the State Retirement System. Employer contribution is approximately 10.7% of an individual's salary. The number of qualifying individuals is unknown.

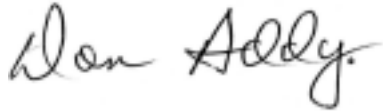
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. S194, as Amended

(Doc. No. **Unknown**)

TO: The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid
DATE: August 5, 2003

SBD: 2003503

AUTHOR: Senator McGill
SUBJECT: College Work-Study and Graduate Assistant Eligible for Retirement System

PRIMARY CODE CITE: 9-1-1790

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 194, as amended, amends Section 9-1-10(11) so as to delete from the definition of employee the exclusion of college work-study students and graduate students for purposes of *participation in the South Carolina Retirement System*. Also, the Bill amends Section 9-1-1790(A) to allow a retired member to return to employment covered by the South Carolina Retirement System within fifteen consecutive days from retirement instead of sixty days.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Currently students who serve as pages within the General Assembly are eligible to participate in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS). Of these students, less than 10 percent elect to participate in the SCRS.

A survey of the state supported colleges and universities indicate there is an estimated payroll of \$65.8 million for college work-study and graduate students. If ten percent of the college work-study and graduate students elect to participate in the retirement system, there would be an additional employer contribution cost in federal and/or other funds of approximately \$724,000 each year for the 33 state supported colleges and universities, based on an eleven percent retirement employer contribution rate.

The agreement between the State of South Carolina and the Social Security Administration specifically excludes student earnings from the cost of Social Security. Therefore, colleges and universities should not incur additional FICA costs as a result of Senate Bill 194.

The State Retirement System indicates there would be no adverse impact associated with this Bill.

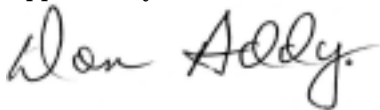
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.197**

(Doc. No. smin0029.cbh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Tom Covar		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2003219

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-149-50
SUBJECT:	LIFE Scholarships Criteria		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 197 amends the LIFE Scholarship criteria so as to include those students who complete three of their final four years of high school in South Carolina.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education estimates that passage of this legislation would qualify a minimum of 23 additional students for a LIFE Scholarship based upon the expanded criteria. Assuming all 23 students attend one of the State's four-year public or private institutions the scholarship cost is estimated at \$115,000 (23 Students X \$5,000 LIFE Scholarship).

The General Assembly at its discretion may choose to appropriate General Funds to cover these additional costs or may choose to use Lottery appropriations.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.199**

(Doc. No. 20017sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 29, 2003	SBD:	2003135

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-1370
SUBJECT:	Family Court Judges		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Savings to the General Fund

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would amend Section 20-7-1370 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the qualifications and terms of family court judges, so as to provide for the public election of each judge from each of the 46 senatorial districts.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department states there would be a savings to the State General Fund and a reduction of 18 positions. This Bill reduces the total number of family court judges from 52 to 46. Associated with each judge is a support staff of two (court reporter, secretary) The total savings to the State General Fund would be \$1,656,654. (1 judge @ \$276,109)

Election Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

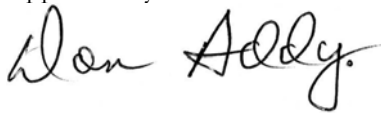
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 200**
(Doc. No. 9319zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003136

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-7-330
SUBJECT:	Order of Cases for the General Sessions Dockets		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 1-7-330 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by making the chief administrative judge for the circuit court responsible for determining the order of cases for the general sessions dockets.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there may be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State. In some circuits, the circuit court judge's law clerk or secretary may be able to manage this additional administrative task without assistance, however, some larger circuits with heavier criminal caseloads may require daily management by additional staff such as a docket clerk or trial court administrator.

Prosecution Coordination

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

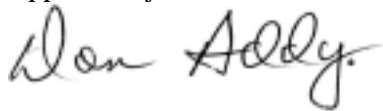
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 201**

(Doc. No. 20010sh103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003137

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-15-367
SUBJECT:	Unlawful Communication of Profanity		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-15-367 which makes it illegal to communicate profanity in a public forum or place of public accommodation. The legislation also makes the oral or written communication of profanity to a minor a felony offense with penalties of not more than five years in prison or a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

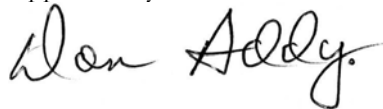
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 202**
(Doc. No. 22768htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 10, 2003	SBD:	2003138

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	61-2-20
SUBJECT:	Alcoholic Beverage Control Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 61-2-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the administration and enforcement of the "Alcoholic Beverage Control Act" by stating that the responsibility to regulate the sale and manufacture of alcohol or alcoholic beverages and beer, ale, porter and wine is borne by the Department of Revenue (DOR). The legislation also states that the responsibility of enforcing the regulations of the "Alcoholic Beverage Control Act" rests in the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED). Furthermore, the legislation states that any municipal or county ordinance in conflict with the "Alcoholic Beverage Control Act" or the lawful hours to sell alcohol or alcoholic beverages and beer, ale, porter and wine is unenforceable.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$133,542. \$128,142 is for personal service/employer contributions for 5.00 new FTEs (1 Attorney and 4 Administrative Staff), the balance, \$5,400, is for other operating expenses.

State Law Enforcement Division

SLED indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other funds.

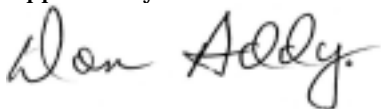
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.203**

(Doc. No. jud0018.dj.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Tom Covar		
DATE:	February 10, 2003	SBD:	2003139

AUTHOR:	Senator Jackson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-77-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Higher Education Equalization Program		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 203 requires the Commission on Higher Education (CHE) to administer the South Carolina Higher Education Equalization Program to enhance the educational opportunities of low-income, educationally and socially disadvantaged students. CHE must carry out this program by entering into contracts with private, historically black colleges and universities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education has indicated that enactment of this legislation would have a minimal impact on the agency's budget and administrative costs could be absorbed within existing resources. The General Assembly through its annual appropriations act for the Education Lottery Act would provide funding for the grants and contracts. The amount appropriated is at the General Assembly's discretion.

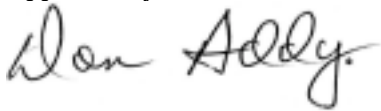
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The General Assembly may wish to note Article XI, Section 4 of the State Constitution.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 204, as Amended**
(Doc. No. JUD0017.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	April 10, 2003	SBD:	2003420
<hr/>			
AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-23-630
SUBJECT:	Land Use Dispute Resolution Act		
<hr/>			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by providing the alternative of mediation in cases heard by the Administrative Law Judge Division, decisions and appeals of the zoning board, Board of Architectural Review, as well as the Planning Commission.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Administrative Law Judge Division

The Division indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$13,800 for training the Administrative Law Judges associated with mediation, since mediation has not been part of the normal hearing process.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

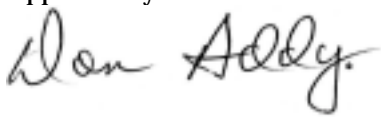
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties and municipalities responding indicated there would be some additional costs associated primarily with training. Estimates provided do not exceed \$32,000 per local government. However, the number of mediations conducted will be a factor in determining the actual impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S205**

(Doc. No. 005repe.grp.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003140

AUTHOR:	Senator McGill	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-13-1040
SUBJECT:	Primary Elections		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would repeal Section 7-13-1040 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, that prohibits a person from voting in more than one party primary election held the same day.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

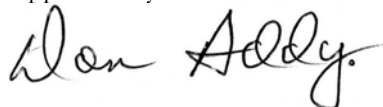
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.207**
(Doc. No. 3045dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 28, 2003	SBD:	2003242

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-29-720
SUBJECT:	Local Government - Zoning Plans		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 207 would amend section 6-29-720(B) so as to require each county or municipality to adopt a zoning plan that regulates the location of a public or private facility that is licensed and regulated by the state.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

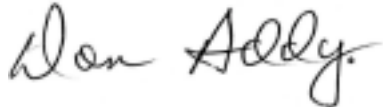
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The four entities responding indicated enactment would result in a minimal impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 208**

(Doc. No. 1909dw02.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD: 2003129

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-37-30
SUBJECT:	Public Service Commission	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the candidacy requirements for consideration as a commissioner for the Public Service Commission, as well as the activities associated with holding a hearing. The Bill further amends the responsibilities of the Division of Consumer Advocacy, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to transfer certain matters of consumer advocacy to the newly formed Office of Public Staff. The Bill creates the Public Service Commission and the Office of Public Staff Review Committee and the Office of Public Staff. The Bill outlines the newly created Committee's and Office's missions, responsibilities and duties. The Bill also repeals Sections 58-3-67 and 58-3-93.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Public Service Commission

Since the Commission is an other funded agency, there will be no fiscal impact on the General of the State.

Public Service Commission and the Office of Public Staff Review Committee

With the creation of the Public Service Commission and the Office of Public Staff Review Committee, the cost per committee member is approximately \$225 per one-day meeting. Total cost of a one-day meeting for all 19 committee members is approximately \$4,275. Per Section 58-3-540 the cost associated with travel for the committee will be paid from the General Fund of the State. However, the proposed Bill does not specify what agency or agencies would be responsible for the Committee's expenses.

Office of Public Staff

The costs from the creation of the Office of Public Staff will be borne by the public utilities and other companies of South Carolina as outlined in Sections 58-3-70 and 58-4-60.

Consumer Affairs

The Agency reports this Bill will not have a fiscal impact on their agency.

Administrative Law Judge Division

The Division indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

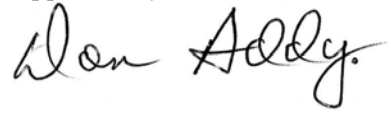
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a prominent loop at the end of the last name.

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.209**

(Doc. No. 11132ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003236

AUTHOR:	Senators McConnell and Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-952
SUBJECT:	Initiation of Actions to Establish Paternity		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would add the presumed, inferred, or alleged father to the list of individuals who may initiate actions to establish paternity.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal/Other Funds. It merely adds the presumed, inferred, or alleged father to the list of individuals who may initiate actions to establish paternity.

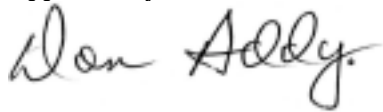
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S211**
(Doc. No. 003hand.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 21, 2003	SBD:	2003141

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-31-140
SUBJECT:	Purchase of Pistols		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would repeal the prohibitions against a person purchasing more than one pistol on an application and more than one pistol during a thirty day period.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$7,700 to reprint firearms purchase forms and mail to gun dealers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S212**

(Doc. No. 3142dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003142

AUTHOR:	Senators Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	30-4-20
SUBJECT:	Definition of a Public Body		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 30-4-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to definitions of terms used in the Freedom of Information Act so as to provide that the definition of the term public body includes the transition team of the Governor or any state constitutional officer.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

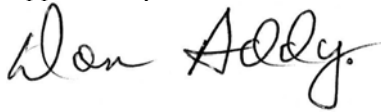
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S214**

(Doc. No. 2059dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003143

AUTHOR:	Senator Richardson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-17-20
SUBJECT:	Lobbyist's Registration Period		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Minimal Cost Savings to the General Fund

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend several sections of the Code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the registration of lobbyists and if applicable their principals, so as to require that the registration of lobbyists and their principals is valid for the entire calendar year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there could be minimal indirect cost savings due to less activity in recording the termination of lobbyists and their principals, if applicable.

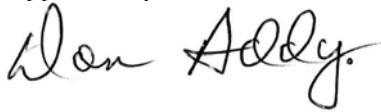
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. ***S215***

(Doc. No. jud0023.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2003130

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-17-30
SUBJECT:	Campaign Finance Reform		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends sections of Title 2 and 8 relating to campaign finance reform.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Senate and House of Representatives

Both the Senate and the House indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their current levels of funding.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

Section 34 of the Bill provides that if the Attorney General refuses to defend an action brought in court challenging any provision of this chapter, the Board using funds appropriated to it must defend the action brought against the state or its political subdivisions. This provision places an unlimited liability upon the Board to provide a legal defense for any lawsuit challenging any provision of the Bill.

State Ethics Commission (Commission)

Section 10 of the Bill requires the Commission to establish a system of electronic filing for disclosures and reports from all candidates and entities. The estimated cost to implement an electronic filing system is approximately \$300,000 in non-recurring and \$18,000 for recurring funds.

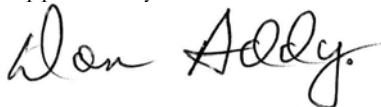
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S217**
(Doc. No. 11133ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003213

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-13-360
SUBJECT:	Medicine or Health-Related Professions Exemptions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 217 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to exemptions of cosmetology and cosmetologists, so as to exempt persons authorized to practice medicine or other health-related professions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

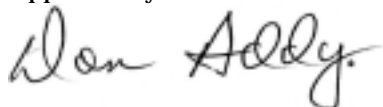
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.218**
(Doc. No. 1171mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 19, 2003	SBD:	2003208

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-54-70
SUBJECT:	Gem Dealer May Not Purchase Stolen Goods		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 218 would make it illegal for a dealer to purchase precious metals, stones or gems if there is evidence of ownership of a third party without first taking reasonable steps to ascertain true ownership.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

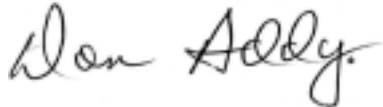
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have little or no impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S222**
(Doc. No. 002thef.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle, Don Addy		
DATE:	February 11, 2003	SBD:	2003153

AUTHOR:	Senator Short	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	37-20-110
SUBJECT:	Consumer Identity Theft Protection Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend Title 37 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the consumer protection code so as to add Chapter 20 titled the "Consumer Identity Theft Protection Act". The Act identifies practices that must be followed to prevent consumer identity theft and the actions that may be taken if a person suspects they are a victim of consumer identity theft.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department indicates there will be a minimal cost on the General Fund of the State and no impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$440,902. This total includes personal service/fringe benefits of \$213,760 for 6.00 new FTE's (1 Attorney II, 2 Admin Spec II, 1 Program Coordinator, 1 Finger Print Examiner, and 1 Programmer Analyst) and \$20,692 in other operating in recurring funds. The balance of \$206,450 in non-recurring funds is for equipment, computers/printers and a one time programming cost to establish a new identity theft computer data-base including fingerprints.

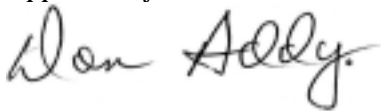
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Minimal. Counties responding indicate costs associated with implementation of this Bill can be absorbed within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S223**
(Doc. No. jud0026.cbh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 21, 2003	SBD:	2003156

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-23-420
SUBJECT:	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend Section 16-23-420 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the carrying or displaying of firearms in public buildings or areas, so as to make it unlawful to possess a firearm in public buildings or areas.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$2500 to reprint concealed weapons permit laws for distribution.

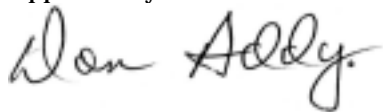
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S224**
(Doc. No. jud0025.cbh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003157

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	24-19-10
SUBJECT:	Youthful Offender Definition		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the corrections and treatment of youthful offenders, so as to provide that a youthful offender includes a person under seventeen years of age who has committed a nonviolent crime that is a class D felony.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections (SCDC) forecasts no fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation indicating that no additional expenditures or savings are expected. Specifically, the Department notes that the proposed changes to the statute should not have any impact on SCDC population. Statute already defines a youthful offender based on a maximum term of imprisonment of 15 years (which includes Felony D offenses).

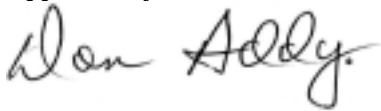
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.225**

(Doc. No. jud0024.cbh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003158

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-5-2940
SUBJECT:	DUI Penalties		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal Impact (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal Impact(See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would make violation of Section 56-5-2930 or Section 56-5-2933 a prior offense for purposes of the determining subsequent violations in accordance with Section 56-5-2023.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

The Department states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State and a minimal impact on Other Funds, that involve a change in the Criminal Justice Academy's lesson plans, and could be absorbed within existing resources.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

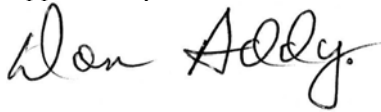
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 226**
(Doc. No. jud0020.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	2003154

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	61-4-630
SUBJECT:	Beer and Wine Delivery		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 61-4-630 which allows a holder of a retail permit authorizing the sale of beer and wine for off premises consumption, to deliver beer or wine in a sealed container to an individual aged twenty-one years old or older.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

SLED

There will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. SLED currently enforces laws governing alcohol sales.

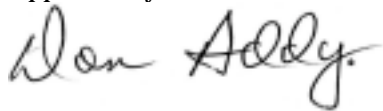
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 227**
(Doc. No. 001tele.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 7, 2003	SBD:	2003159

AUTHOR:	Senator Short	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	58-9-900
SUBJECT:	No Telephone Solicitation List Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 9, Title 58 as well as several other sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 8, which would enact the "No Telephone Solicitation List Act". This article provides for the compilation and maintenance of a list of telephone customers who do not want to be called by telephone solicitors. The Bill provides that both the telephone customer and telephone solicitor will pay fees to register their phone number and to obtain a list of such numbers.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Public Service Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, since the agency receives no General Fund Appropriation. The agency does anticipate a minimal cost to the Other Funds, which will be offset by the fees collected from the telephone customers and telephone solicitors.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

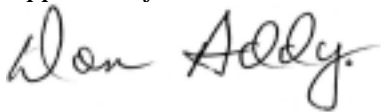
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 228**

(Doc. No. jud0021.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 30, 2003	SBD:	2003155

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	61-6-710
SUBJECT:	Special Food Manufacturer's License		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends Chapter 6, Title 61 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 61-6-710 which establishes a special food manufacturer's license to be issued to a person, who under an agreement with an alcoholic beverage manufacturer, produces sauces and marinades in which that alcoholic beverage is an ingredient. The legislation also requires the Department of Revenue to develop the license application form and the conditions under which the license may be issued and the related taxes on such licenses. Various additional sections are amended to allow for the delivery of an imported or domestic alcoholic beverage directly to a resident who holds the special food manufacturer's license.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

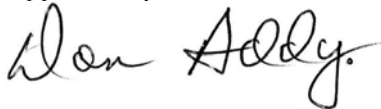
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S230**

(Doc. No. 0031long.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	March 8, 2004	SBD:	2004155

AUTHOR:	Senator Short	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	43-38-25
SUBJECT:	Long Term Care Ombudsman		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$95,160FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$95,160ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$190,320**BILL SUMMARY:**

Senate Bill 230 would amend Chapter 38 of Title 43, Code of Laws of SC, 1976 so as to establish a statewide program to utilize volunteers to visit Long Term Care facilities and resolve minor complaints. Further, the Bill would immune from civil and criminal liability, these volunteers who support the salaried regional coordinators.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health and Human Services indicates it would need to hire three regional volunteer coordinators who would be responsible for recruiting, training, placing, and supervising the volunteers. Section 43-38-25 requires the volunteers to be directly supervised by salaried ombudsmen. These volunteer coordinators would likely serve in areas with the largest number of facilities and complaints (Greenville, Columbia, and Charleston). Salary and fringe for these three FTEs are estimated at \$115,200. Other operating costs would be \$75,120, which includes rent, travel, supplies, materials, IT support, indirect administrative costs, and utilities for the coordinators and incidental expenses for the volunteers. Total cost is \$190,320 annually. This activity would be eligible for federal reimbursement at the Medicaid administrative matching rate of 50/50.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some costs associated with enactment could be offset through additional Aging grant funds, depending on availability.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 241**
(Doc. No. 5138cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003169

AUTHOR:	Senator Grooms	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resoution
SUBJECT:	Off-Road ATV Trails		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution creates a state government interagency study committee to investigate the opportunities for trails on state owned, leased or privately owned land for off-road motorcycle and all terrain vehicle recreational activity. The committee would be required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly no later than January 14, 2004, at which time the committee would be abolished.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at the current level of funding.

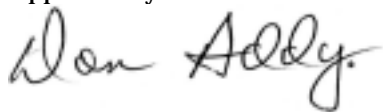
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

While serving on a committee, a legislator is allowed to receive subsistence, per diem and mileage, which comes to approximately \$140 per day.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 245**
(Doc. No. 20016sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003170

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-19-10
SUBJECT:	Judicial Merit Selection Commission		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to the membership and responsibilities of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission in selecting qualified candidates to serve as a judge or justice of the state court system or administrative law judge division.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

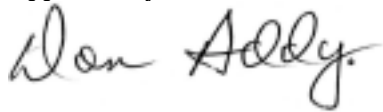
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.246**
(Doc. No. 5142cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003171

AUTHOR:	Senator Grooms	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-3-500
SUBJECT:	Emergency Traffic Routing		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would require that during mandatory evacuations of coastal counties that all traffic on affected interstate systems and designated evacuation routes must be reversed using all lanes or segments until the emergency proclamation is terminated.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that the proposed Bill as written would require additional resources since it requires that all affected interstates and all designated evacuation routes, and other roadways as necessary, be reversed during an emergency declaration. The Department's current plan does not call for all thirteen designated evacuation routes to be reversed. To determine the actual amount of additional troopers necessary as prescribed in the Bill would require a detailed review of each route and the distance to be reversed.

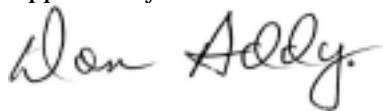
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S247**

(Doc. No. 9389zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003172

AUTHOR:	Senator Grooms	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	8-1-130
SUBJECT:	Dual Officeholders		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 247 establishes that an officer in the military, a notary public, a delegate to a constitutional convention, a municipal police officer, and a correctional officer are not considered a dual officeholder if he holds an office in another political subdivision.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State no on Federal and/or Other funds.

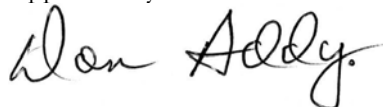
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S249**
(Doc. No. 1103mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	2003205

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	39-1-20
SUBJECT:	Untrue Statements in Advertising		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 39-1-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to making intentionally untrue statements in advertising, so as to prohibit advertising that is known or should be known to be untrue or misleading in any form, including television, radio, and internet broadcasts.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Consumer Affairs indicates there will be a minimal cost to the General Fund of the State which can be absorbed within existing resources. There will be no fiscal impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

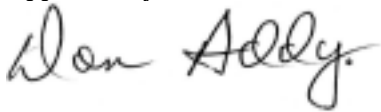
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.258**
(Doc. No. 001fina.spl.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 10, 2003	SBD:	2003210

AUTHOR:	Senator Gregory	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-29-165
SUBJECT:	Personal Finance Instruction		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 258 would require all students attending a high school sustained in any manner with public funds to receive instruction in the area of personal finance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. The economics strand in the Social Studies Curriculum Standards addresses aspects of personal finance. SDE states most materials that may be needed are available at no cost.

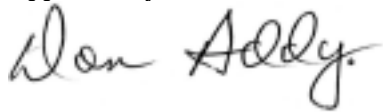
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S260**

(Doc. No. 20106sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD:	2004018

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-720
SUBJECT:	State Health Plan/Charleston County Airport District		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow employees and retirees of the Charleston County Airport District to participate in the state health and dental plans.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since employees of the Charleston County Airport District are not state employees there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

There are approximately 114 employees of the district. Based on the weighted average cost of \$3,434 per subscriber in the state health plan, there would be an annual cost of approximately \$391,476 to the district to include these employees in the state health plan.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S261**

(Doc. No. 22779htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD:	2004019

AUTHOR:	Senator Peeler	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-730
SUBJECT:	State Health Plan/Special Purpose Districts		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow a member of the governing body of a participating special district and his eligible dependents to participate in the state health and dental insurance plans by paying the full premium costs as determined by the State Budget and Control Board (Board).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill requires the member and/or district to pay the full premium costs, there is no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Although the Bill provides that the member and/or district must pay the full premium cost as determined by the Board, based on experience of COBRA members participating in the state health and dental plans, the cost of providing coverage to individuals versus employers is approximately 255% of premiums collected. Therefore, for each \$4,809 of premiums collected the plan would assume an additional cost of approximately \$7,453.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S263**

(Doc. No. jud0030.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003184

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-3-620
SUBJECT:	DNA Sample Requirements		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill relates to whom a DNA sample can be taken from for the purpose of creating and maintaining a state DNA database. Specifically, the Bill addresses the taking of a sample from those who have been convicted of a felony or upon an inmate's release from incarceration. The Bill also addresses those qualified to take DNA samples as well as the confidentiality issues surrounding the samples.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections

The Department projects a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation. Specifically, the Department notes that among the current prison population, 13,776 (or 60%) require DNA testing under existing statute. With the proposal to extend DNA testing to all felons, an estimated 5,774 (25%) would need testing. Among FY 2002 admissions, 4372 offenders (1 out of 3 admissions) committed DNA testing required crimes. Had the proposed been in effect, 4,343 additional inmates would have to be tested (equivalent to doubling the annual DNA work load). While no additional funds are requested, the existing staff will have competing demands for health care resources that may result in longer waits for sick call availability in certain institutions.

South Carolina Law Enforcement Department

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

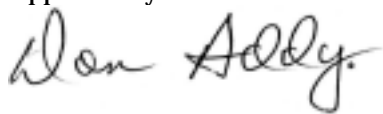
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 269**
(Doc. No. 11158sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 15, 2003	SBD:	2003405

AUTHOR:	Senator Pinckney	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Ridgeland National Guard Armory Transfer		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution authorizes the Budget and Control Board to transfer ownership of a surplus national guard armory in Ridgeland, South Carolina, to Jasper county.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the Adjutant General indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

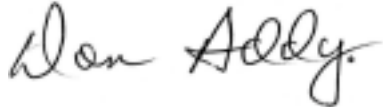
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.273**

(Doc. No. 11157sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell	
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD: 2004137

AUTHOR:	Senator Rankin	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-17-150
SUBJECT:	Countywide School Districts	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 273 would require that effective July 1, 2004 the area of each county shall also be constituted as a school district and no county shall be permitted to have multiple school districts within its borders. However, nothing would prevent a portion of a county from being part of a school district in another county.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Total local school district management and administrative expenses is estimated at \$142.4 million annually. Of that amount \$25.3 million is for local school board operations and \$34.1 million is for district Superintendent offices. Enactment of this Bill would reduce the number of districts by 46% (from 85 to 46) and subsequently reduce the number of local school boards and district Superintendents. Assuming expenses associated with these governing and oversight functions would be reduced by 46%, the overall savings can be estimated at \$27.3 million, of which \$5.2 million can be directly related to a reduction in Superintendents' salaries and fringe benefits.

Local school districts are funded with a combination of State (General Fund and Education Improvement Act), local and federal funds. State funds account for approximately 50% of local school district supporting revenue. Therefore, indirect savings in State (General Fund and Education Improvement Act) funds associated with reducing the number of local school boards and district Superintendents can be estimated at \$13.7 million (\$27.3 million X 50%).

Other school district administrative expenses including finance, auditing, information technology, human resource management, legal, clerical and facilities maintenance total \$83 million annually. There would likely be some savings associated with consolidation of these functions. However, it is not anticipated such savings would approach 46%. The Governor's FY 2004-05 Executive Budget estimated 18% savings associated with agency consolidation of administrative functions including those enumerated above. If this level of savings could be achieved through consolidation of these administrative functions, indirect savings in State (General Fund and Education Improvement Act) funds could be estimated at \$7.5 million (\$83 million X 50% X 18%).

It should be noted there would likely be some one-time costs associated with enactment including moving expenses and systems integration. The savings estimates above are annualized and would not likely be achievable during the first year of implementation.

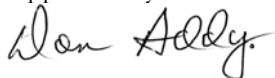
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.274**
(Doc. No. 22775htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 24, 2003	SBD:	2003227

AUTHOR:	Senator Leventis	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-220
SUBJECT:	Armed Services Vehicles - Property Tax Exemption		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 274 would amend Section 12-37-220(B) so as to exempt private passenger motor vehicles, leased by a member of the armed services (whose home of record is another state), from property taxes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

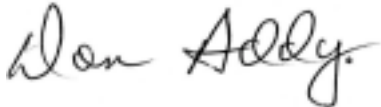
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties responding indicated there would be no impact or minimal impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S275**
(Doc. No. 22800htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 27, 2003	SBD:	2003220

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-11-25
SUBJECT:	Allow Assistant Circuit Solicitors in Police Officers Retirement System		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow assistant solicitors to participate in the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There are approximately 253 deputy and assistant solicitors in the state with total salaries estimated to be approximately \$11.7 million. If all deputy and assistant solicitors elected to participate in the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), the county offices would incur an additional annual cost of \$449,423. This represents a change in the employer contribution rate from 6.85% to 10.7%. Members would also have a rate increase from 6.0% to 6.5% of salary.

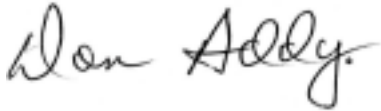
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.276**

(Doc. No. 22792htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 25, 2003	SBD:	2003275

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	11-5-120
SUBJECT:	Electronic Posting of Financial Deposits		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 11-5-120 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by allowing the State Treasurer to report the quarterly cash status electronically rather than in the newspaper.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the State Treasurer indicates there will be a reduction in operating expenses of approximately \$2,000 annually. These costs are associated with the publication of the quarterly cash report in the newspaper.

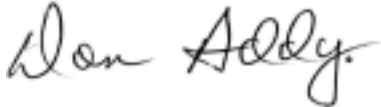
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S277**
(Doc. No. 3146dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr, Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 24, 2003	SBD:	2003228

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	4-9-195
SUBJECT:	Special Property Tax Assessments		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 277 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to establish criteria whereby a county may offer economic incentives for renovation and rehabilitation of architecturally significant homes by owners who occupy them.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Archives and History has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, General Funds of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

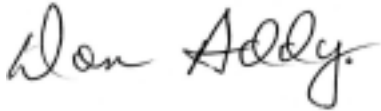
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties responding to proposed S277 indicated they could cover any additional operating costs within existing resources. One county also indicated that the proposed Bill may cause a reduction in property taxes.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.278**
(Doc. No. 001refe.spl.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 24, 2003	SBD:	2003229

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	4-10-400
SUBJECT:	School District Property Tax Relief Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 278 would enact the School Districts Property Tax Relief Act. The Act would allow, subject to county referendum, a special one percent sales and use tax for not more than seven years with the revenue from that tax to defray general obligation debt service or other capitol improvements of the school districts within the county.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department Revenue, State Department of Education and the State Election Commission each indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Expenses of the referendum must be paid by the local school district.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

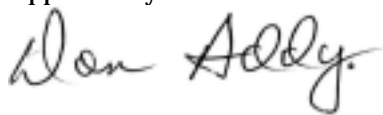
A majority of counties responding indicated enactment would result in a minimal impact or no impact. One respondent indicated a recurring impact of approximately \$25,000 associated with additional clerical and administrative duties.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Section 4-10-420 (C) states that expenses of the referendum must be paid by the school districts. The cost would be minimal in even number years when general elections are already being conducted. Data from the Election Commission indicates the cost could range from \$2,000 to \$40,000 per county in odd number years depending on the size of the county and other factors.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.280**
(Doc. No. 3123dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 24, 2003	SBD:	2003251

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-29-730
SUBJECT:	Zoning - Nonconformities		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 280 would amend Section 6-29-730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require local governing authorities to pay cash compensation to owners of land, buildings, and structures that are subject to nonconformities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

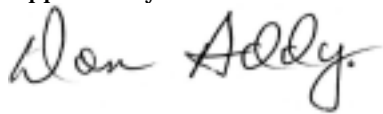
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each municipality and county responding indicated enactment would result in a fiscal impact. Estimates ranged from \$20,000 to \$975,000, which includes (in some responses) legal and appraisal expenses.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S283**

(Doc. No. 22794htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003196

AUTHOR:	Senators Ford, Glover, and Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-31-10
SUBJECT:	State Commission for Minority Affairs		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 283 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding to the State Commission for Minority Affairs Board two statewide appointees, deleting obsolete language, and funding for implementation of programs and services for African Americans, Native American Indians, Hispanics/Latinos, and other minority groups.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Commission for Minority Affairs estimates that implementation of this Bill would require additional General Fund expenditures totaling \$131, 000. Costs includes three (3.00) FTE's, one Program Coordinator (Native American Indian) at \$50,000, one Program Coordinator (Hispanic/Latino) at \$50,000, one Administrative Specialist II at \$25,000, and \$6,000 operating expenses. Any increase in expenses related to increased board size can be absorbed with existing resources.

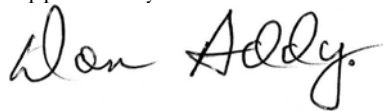
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S290**
(Doc. No. 9429zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso, Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 18, 2003	SBD:	2003206

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	41-1-110
SUBJECT:	Employment At-Will Doctrine		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 41-1-110 so as to affirm the at-will employment relationships in South Carolina and to provide a specific manner by which to create employment relationships governed by an express contract.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

A review of this Bill by the Office of Human Resources of the Board indicates from a statewide perspective there will be minimal impact on the General Fund of the State and Federal and/or Other funds due to fewer lawsuits that may be filed.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Human Affairs Commission

The Commission states that the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State.

The Employment Security Commission

The Commission states that the Bill would have no fiscal impact on the agency.

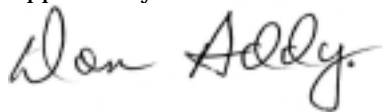
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have little or no fiscal impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 294**
(Doc. No. 9410zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 31, 2003	SBD:	2003350

AUTHOR:	Senator Land	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Bishopville National Guard Armory Transfer		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution authorizes the Budget and Control Board to transfer ownership of a surplus national guard armory in Bishopville, South Carolina to Lee county and the City of Bishopville.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the Adjutant General indicates its operating costs will be reduced by approximately \$15,482 (\$7,741 in General Funds and Federal Funds each) annually.

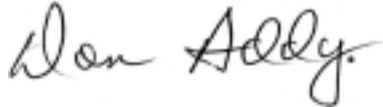
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 304**
(Doc. No. 5032cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003218

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-1-60
SUBJECT:	Domestic Violence as a Violent Crime		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to violent crimes by adding the offense of domestic violence of a high and aggravated nature to the list of violent crimes and reclassifying the offense from a misdemeanor to a felony.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

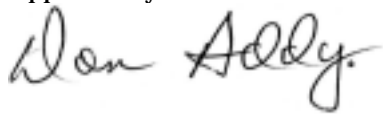
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S306**
(Doc. No. 3028dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 4, 2003	SBD:	2003216

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-11-20
SUBJECT:	Absentee Ballots		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the use of absentee ballots, making it possible for any qualified elector to vote by absentee ballot in primary, general, and special elections.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Election Commission indicates that for alternating years when primaries and general elections are conducted, there will be an additional cost of \$102,250 and \$80,250, respectively to the General fund of the State. The additional cost relates to the additional 107 managers and clerks working 15 days each at \$50/day to mail out, receive and count the absentee ballots, a total of \$80,250. The additional \$22,000 for the cost of primaries represents the postage for the mailing out and the return of the ballots. During the general election the counties absorb the cost for postage on absentee ballots.

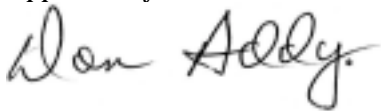
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that provisos in the annual General Appropriation Act related to the number of days that poll managers and clerks may be paid during elections may need to be revised to consider the number of days this Bill may require.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.307**
(Doc. No. 3024dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Allan Kincaid, R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003217

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	30-4-30
SUBJECT:	Arrest Warrant as Public Records		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would add arrest warrants issued for the preceding three months to the list of documents which must be made available for public inspection and copying when the requestor appears in persons.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety

The Department states that this Bill would have no effect on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Forestry Commission

The Commission reports that there would be no additional cost associated with the provisions of this Bill.

Department of Natural Resources

The Department reports that there would be some additional man-hours involved in making arrest warrants available to the public, but there would be no significant cost to the agency.

Governor's Office – State Law Enforcement Division

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission reports that there would be no additional cost associated with the provisions of this Bill.

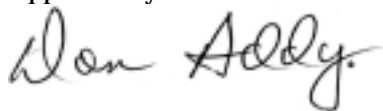
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the seven respondents only one indicated there would be a fiscal impact. This one respondent indicated a non-recurring expense of \$8,600 and a recurring expense of \$37,300.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 317**

(Doc. No. 11169ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Jr., Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	April 7, 2003	SBD:	2003391
AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-6-610
SUBJECT:	Interstate Bulk Prescription Drug Program		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$200,000
FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$0
ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: See Below

Itemization of Additional Cost for First Year

	RECURRING		NON-RECURRING	
	General	Federal/Other	General	Federal/Other
Personal Service & Employer Contributions	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 200,000	\$ 0
FTE	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Operating Costs	0	0	0	0
Other:	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 200,000	\$ 0

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill creates the Interstate Bulk Prescription Program to be administered by the Department of Health and Human Services.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) estimates it would have some up-front costs in setting up the program. HHS notes that the State of Hawaii has appropriated \$200,000 to design a similar program in that state; therefore, HHS would anticipate needing to spend a similar amount from the General Fund of the State to set up this program.

The Bill does not provide for the collection of fees or costs to purchase prescriptions from the beneficiaries of the program, so if it is not the intent to allow HHS to collect these fees with which to purchase the prescriptions, the cost to the General Fund of the State would be substantially higher.

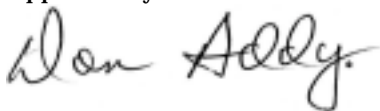
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 318**
(Doc. No. 22817htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 18, 2003	SBD:	2003332

AUTHOR:	Senator Peeler	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Joint Committee to Study Combined Maintenance Shop Operations for DOT and SDE		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation establishes a joint committee to study the feasibility of combining the maintenance shop operations of the Department of Transportation and the Department of Education. The joint committee must make its recommendations no later than October 1, 2003, at which time the committee will be dissolved.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies within existing resources. The State Department of Education and Department of Transportation also indicate enactment would have a minimal impact on agency expenditures which can be absorbed within existing resources.

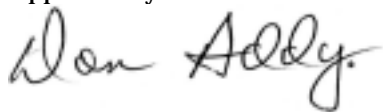
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 318 as Amended**
(Doc. No. 22817htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 21, 2003	SBD:2003423	

AUTHOR:	Senator Peeler	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Joint Committee to Study Combined Maintenance Shop Operations for DOT and SDE		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation establishes a joint committee to study the feasibility of combining the maintenance shop operations of the Department of Transportation and the Department of Education. The joint committee must make its recommendations no later than October 1, 2003, at which time the committee will be dissolved.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and House of Representatives indicate there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

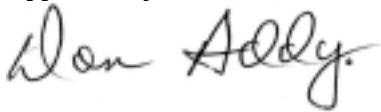
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S320, AS AMENDED**
(Doc. No. Unknown)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 27, 2003	SBD:	2003277

AUTHOR:	Unknown	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Unknown
SUBJECT:	Furlough within Agency Organizational Units		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill as amended would allow state agencies to furlough all employees within a designated department or organizational unit regardless of source of funds or place of work.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill allows the agency to furlough employees within a designated department or organizational unit, there will be no additional cost on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Further, without being able to identify which agencies may furlough employees and even which departments or organizational units, any potential cost savings generated to the agency is indeterminable.

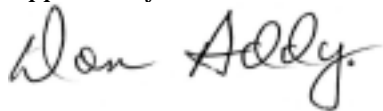
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S321**
(Doc. No. 22812htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 13, 2003	SBD:	2003231

AUTHOR:	Senator Verdin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-11-40
SUBJECT:	Elimination of Earnings Limit for PORS Disability		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to limits on earnings for disabled retirees who return to covered employment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the South Carolina Retirement Administration and its actuary indicate this Bill would increase the unfunded liability of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) less than \$5 million and the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) less than \$2 million. These increases will extend the unfunded liability period less than one-tenth of a year for the SCRS and less than two-tenths of a year for the PORS.

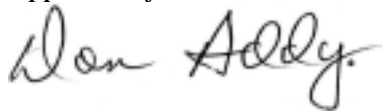
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.329**
(Doc. No. 1104mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 25, 2003	SBD:	2003233

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	31-12-30
SUBJECT:	Redevelopment Authority – Municipal Representation		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 329 would allow municipalities representation on a Redevelopment Authority.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

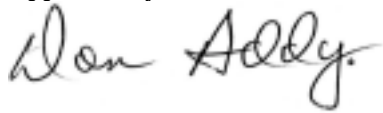
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Local governments indicated enactment would have no impact or minimal impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. S. 339

(Doc. No. 11206ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, R. J. Stein, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003234

AUTHOR:	Senator Waldrep	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-11-30
SUBJECT:	Workers' Compensation Laws/Law Enforcement Officers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 339 would extend presumption of workers' compensation benefits for occupational diseases to law enforcement officers for total or partial disability or death due to a cardiac-related incident resulting in impairment or injury if the condition were the result of a response to a law enforcement incident involving unusual or extraordinary physical exertion within twenty-four hours of the exertion. To be entitled to this presumption, any person becoming a law enforcement officer after the effective date of the Bill must be under thirty-seven years of age and must have successfully passed a physical examination by a physician.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Workers' Compensation Commission

Implementation of this Bill would pose no additional cost to the agency or to the General Funds appropriated to the Commission. In the workers' compensation system, the type of cases which would encompass incidents relevant to the Bill are relatively rare; therefore, the Bill is anticipated to have little effect on the workload of the Commission.

State Accident Fund

The State Accident Fund is operated from the revenue generated by premiums paid to the Fund by state agencies to cover workers' compensation claims for state employees. Based on its experience with coverage for fire fighters, the State Accident Fund estimates that it would receive five additional claims per year based on the provisions of the Bill. The State Accident Fund estimates that the total cost of these five additional claims would be approximately \$170,000 annually. This amount would be supplied to the Fund through an estimated 1.5% increase in premiums to those agencies with law enforcement officers. Those agencies may pay the Fund from the General Fund of the State and/or Other funds.

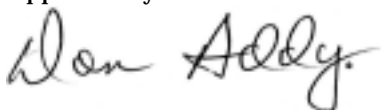
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

As with state agencies local government would be impacted to the extent premiums are adjusted to account for the additional claims.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill does not indicate that state agencies would be required to pay for physical examinations when hiring law enforcement officers. However, most law enforcement agencies pay for examinations of newly hired officers.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S340**

(Doc. No. 22821htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney P. Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	March 5, 2003	SBD:	2003304

AUTHOR:	Senate Finance Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-21-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Retirement Systems Claims Procedures Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill enacts the South Carolina Retirement Systems Claims Procedures Act providing the remedies available in a dispute or controversy between the South Carolina Retirement System and a member or designated beneficiary of a member. The Bill further provides that upon exhaustion of the agency remedy as established in this Bill, a claimant may seek appellate review with the Administrative Law Judge Division.

Sections 2 and 3 of the Bill allows certain employees of the Department of Mental Health assigned to correctional facilities of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice to participate in the Police Officers' Retirement System.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Retirement System

The proposed Bill ensures that a dispute or controversy arising pursuant to or by virtue of this title must be resolved in accordance with the procedures and provisions provided in this chapter, therefore, this Bill has no cost to the Retirement Systems, but instead, protects it by providing certain procedural safeguards and time limitations for making claims against the Retirement System.

Administrative Law Judge Division

The Division indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Mental Health

A review of Sections 2 and 3 of this Bill indicates there will be an annual cost to the General Fund of approximately \$30,000.

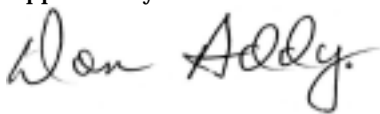
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S341**
(Doc. No. 226820htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 27, 2003	SBD:	2003305

AUTHOR:	Senate Finance Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-440
SUBJECT:	Legal Defense for the Budget and Control Board		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 1-11-440 so as to provide that the State shall defend the members, officers and employees of the State Budget and Control Board and members of the Retirement Systems Investment Panel against a claim or suit based on the performance of their official duties.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Budget and Control Board, Office of General Counsel indicates there is a remote possibility that an action could occur, however, any cost would be contingent upon the lawsuits brought against the Board members, its employees and panel members where no insurance is available to provide coverage.

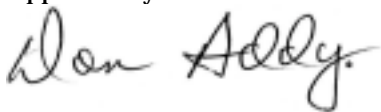
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.343**

(Doc. No. 11109cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	February 26, 2003	SBD:	2003245

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-5-2953
SUBJECT:	DUI - Video Taping		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill deletes the phrase "if required by state law" in Section 56-5-2953(A) (2) (b) as it applies to the provision that requires the reading of Miranda rights while the breath site is being videotaped.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no effect on the General Fund of the State as it merely deletes the phrase "if required by state law".

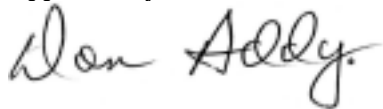
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.344**
(Doc. No. 002scce.spl.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 13, 2003	SBD:	2003328

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-25-55
SUBJECT:	Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention and Advancement		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 344 changes the name of the South Carolina Center for Teacher Recruitment to the Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention and Advancement.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

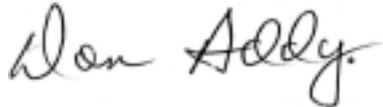
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 351**
(Doc. No. 22682htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R. J. Stein		
DATE:	March 10, 2003	SBD:	2003320

AUTHOR:	Senator Verdin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-10-85
SUBJECT:	Rural Infrastructure Fund Grant Eligibility		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 351 amends Section 12-10-85(B) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to eligibility requirements for State Rural Infrastructure Fund grants by declaring that counties designated as "least developed" or "underdeveloped" in 2001 are to be considered "distressed" counties for the years 2002 and 2003 for the purpose of eligibility for State Rural Infrastructure grants.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The provisions of this Bill relate only to eligibility requirements for such grants. The Bill does not affect the money collected into the Fund or the disbursement of funds. There is no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

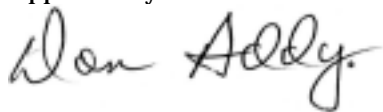
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.352**
(Doc. No. 22840htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 12, 2003	SBD:	2003321

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-13-50
SUBJECT:	Investment of Municipal Fireman's Pension Funds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 352 would allow Municipal Fireman's Pension Funds to be invested in equity securities traded on a National Securities Exchange or quoted through the National Association of Securities Dealers automatic quotation a system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on General Fund expenditures or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

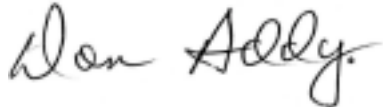
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Seven municipalities responding indicated enactment would have no impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.353**
(Doc. No. 9458s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 7, 2003	SBD:	2003381

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	14-1-206
SUBJECT:	Funding of Victim's Witness Programs		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 353 would amend various Sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require that twenty-five percent of court assessments retained by local governments must be allocated to the Victim's Witness Program of the solicitor in whose circuit the county or municipality is situated.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

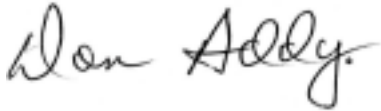
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the five local government respondents indicated this Bill would have a negative impact on revenue and operations. The amount of revenue that would be diverted to the Victim's Witness program ranged from \$7,000 to \$38,600 annually.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S355**
(Doc. No. 3205dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003382

AUTHOR:	Senator Jackson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	5-5-20
SUBJECT:	Election to Change Form of Municipal Government		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 5-5-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to reduce from fifteen to ten the percentage of qualified electors of a municipality required to initiate an election to change the form of government.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

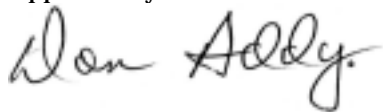
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.356, as Amended**
(Doc. No. 5486cm03)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	May 21, 2003	SBD:	2003514

AUTHOR:	Education and Public Works Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-1-205
SUBJECT:	Hearing Impaired Driver' License		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill allows the Department of Public Safety to indicate on a driver's license that the applicant is hearing impaired, issue a parking placard for a fee of five dollars, adds criteria for law enforcement officers when stopping a motor vehicle for seat belt violations, increases the fines for driving under the influence of alcohol or another illegal substance, provides for disposition of fines and various other changes related to driving under the influence.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety

The Department states that this Bill would require a one-time cost of \$35,200. This cost would be related to computer programming changes needed to indicate on a driver's license that an individual is hearing impaired and the development of a new identification placard for hearing impaired drivers.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

By eliminating the requirement that DUI offenders enroll in ADSAP prior to receiving an administrative hearing or restricted drivers license, ADSAP service providers will realize a small savings, since administrative costs associated with refunding ADSAP fee payments will be reduced.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

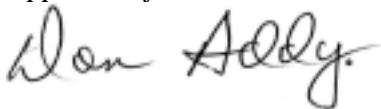
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the seven local governments responding five indicated there would be no impact upon enactment. Two indicated enactment would result in the need for one additional administrative position, and that there would be some one-time data processing costs.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S363**

(Doc. No. 3213dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003383

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-15-220
SUBJECT:	Witness Signature for Absentee Ballots		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to absentee ballots so as to delete the requirement that the signature of an applicant for an absentee ballot be witnessed and to provide that only applicants who cannot write because they are physically handicapped or illiterate must have their signatures witnessed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

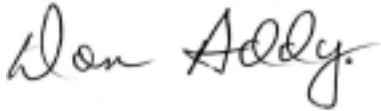
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S364**
(Doc. No. 3206dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003384

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	5-15-70
SUBJECT:	Filing for Municipal Candidates		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 5-15-70 relating to the filing of a candidate for municipal office, so as to make the requirement more consistent with the filing requirement for an office other than a municipal office.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

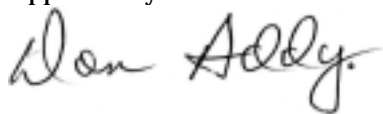
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S365**
(Doc. No. 3210dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003385

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-13-365
SUBJECT:	Write-in Candidates		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would add Section 7-13-365 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to provide that a write-in candidate shall file a declaration stating that he is a write-in candidate as well as the office he is seeking.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

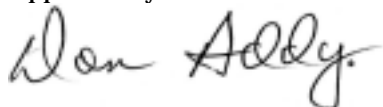
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S366**
(Doc. No. 3211dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003386

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-17-10
SUBJECT:	Time of Certification of Election		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-17-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the meeting and organization of the county board of canvassers, so as to change the date for certification of an election from before one o'clock on the Friday after the election to no later than one o'clock on the Friday after the election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

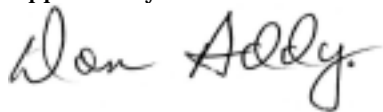
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 367**
(Doc. No. 5121cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	April 1, 2003	SBD:	2003387

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-1-235
SUBJECT:	Impersonating a Law Enforcement Officer		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 23-1-235 which makes it illegal for a person to intentionally or give the impression of impersonating a law enforcement officer. The legislation also adds Section 56-5-4495 which makes it illegal for an individual to display certain colored lights on a personally owned vehicle.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

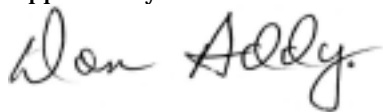
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The number of incidents involving impersonating an officer should be minimal. Therefore, any impact on local governments should be negligible.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S368**
(Doc. No. 11220ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 31, 2003	SBD:	2003388

AUTHOR:	Senator Leventis	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-1-475
SUBJECT:	Omnibus Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$ 3,389,540
FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$ 0
ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$ 3,389,540

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 368 amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require the Department of Social Services to develop a comprehensive domestic violence public awareness and media education campaign, and allow for the suspension of sentences for certain crimes if the offender enters a program for the treatment of batterers.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Social Services

The Department states implementation of the requirements of this Bill would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources. The comprehensive public awareness campaign concerning domestic violence issues could be addressed by pursuing grants with concerned partners, including law enforcement agencies, the medical community, the judiciary and private and not-for-profit groups.

Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS)

DAODAS indicates that treatment services could handle the anticipated number of additional clients within existing resources.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

State Department of Education (SDE)

The Bill specifies pupils residing in an emergency shelter would carry a weighting of 2.10 for Education Finance Act (EFA) funding purposes. It is estimated there are currently 2,000 students residing in an emergency shelter. The Base Student Cost (BSC) for FY 2003-04 is \$2,201. Assuming these students currently carry an EFA weighting of 1.00 the impact on the General Fund of the State would be \$3,389,540 (1.10 WPU increase X \$2,201 BSC X 2,000 Students X 70% State funding factor).

State Budget & Control Board

The Board indicates there will be minimal costs, which can be absorbed by agencies and the Board, to develop an agency workplace domestic violence policy.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

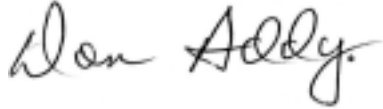
One local government responded indicating the need for two additional staff if this Bill were enacted.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill requires every school district to provide continuing education concerning domestic and family violence. SDE estimates the cost to develop and administer a standardized statewide program is \$21,000 in recurring expenses.

Specifying that pupils residing in an emergency shelter would carry a weighting of 2.10 for EFA funding purposes would impact local school district funding in the amount of \$1,452,660 ($1.10 \times \$2,201 \times 2,000 \times 30\%$ Local match requirement).

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Don Addy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Don" and last name "Addy" clearly distinguishable.

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 372**
(Doc. No. 005trus.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 10, 2003	SBD:	2003258

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-7-10
SUBJECT:	State Accident Fund - Investment of Funds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides that the State Treasurer shall invest the trust fund of the State Accident Fund in the same manner as the funds of the South Carolina Retirement System.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Accident Fund

The State Accident Fund is operated from the revenue generated by premiums paid to the Fund by state agencies to cover workers' compensation claims for state employees. Those agencies may pay the Fund from the General Fund of the State and/or Other funds. Enactment of this Bill would have no direct impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other funds. Enactment could indirectly impact agency premiums based on investment performance.

Treasurer's Office

The Treasurer's Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

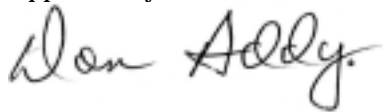
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Local governments, which participate in the State Accident Fund, would be impacted in the same manner as state agencies.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.373**

(Doc. No. jud0039.rf.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 6, 2003	SBD:	2003259

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-1-135
SUBJECT:	Political Subdivisions Observing State Holidays		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 373 would require counties and municipalities, effective January 1, 2004, to observe state legal holidays as enumerated in Section 53-5-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976. Payment of state funds due these political subdivisions would be suspended for those entities not issuing an ordinance requiring such observance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

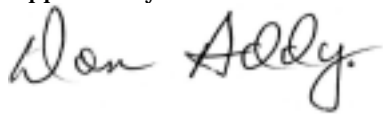
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Eight localities responded concerning this Bill. Most indicated enactment would result in lost productivity associated with observing additional holidays. These localities indicated enactment would result in the observance of between one and four additional holidays annually (assuming all existing holidays being observed by each local government would continue to be observed). Total daily compensation for each of the eight local government respondents ranged from \$10,100 to \$141,000. Three of the respondents specifically indicated enactment would result in a shifting of work schedules and require additional overtime pay.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S375**

(Doc. No. 006dist.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 19, 2003	SBD:	2003256

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	School Districts - Furloughs & Transfer of Funds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would establish the circumstances that would allow school districts to institute a furlough of employees not to exceed five days. In addition, the resolution would provide school districts flexibility with regard to the transfer and use of revenue.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Joint Resolution would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

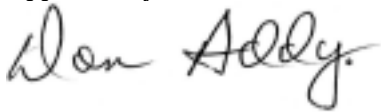
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S383**
(Doc. No. 22854htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 12, 2003	SBD:	2003322

AUTHOR:	Senator Ritchie	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	8-17-375
SUBJECT:	Exemptions from Employee Grievance Procedures Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would exempt the following state employees from the state employee procedure act: employees who report directly to an agency head or constitutional officer, state employees who report directly to the first category of employees, and all employees who receive annualized compensations of at least fifty thousand dollars. These exemptions do not apply to teaching and research faculty at four-year public institutions of higher learning not including technical and comprehensive educational institutions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Office of Human Resources of the State Budget and Control Board indicates there should be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other funds since fewer grievances should be filed.

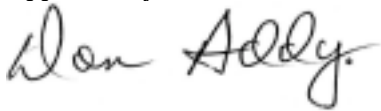
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 385**

(Doc. No. jud0042.dj.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 5, 2003	SBD:	2003265

AUTHOR:	Senator Jackson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Orangeburg Massacre Study		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation would establish a seven member study committee to review the events of February 8, 1968, which are referred to as the "Orangeburg Massacre". The committee's report is due to the Governor and the General Assembly by February 8, 2004, at which time the committee will be abolished.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by both agencies at their respective levels of funding.

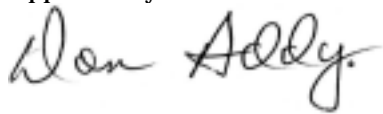
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S386**
(Doc. No. 20204sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, <i>Sharon Mancuso</i>		
DATE:	March 18, 2003	SBD:	2003266

AUTHOR:	Senator Gregory	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-7-65
SUBJECT:	State Constables - Workers Compensation Premiums		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would provide that the workers' compensation premiums for volunteer constables must be paid from the state general fund upon warrant of the Chief of the State Law Enforcement Division (*SLED*).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Accident Fund, which provides workers' compensation to state employees, indicates that the premium cost for 1,781 constables as reported to the Fund by SLED would cost approximately \$59,000. The Bill indicates these funds would be paid from the General Fund of the State.

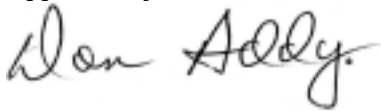
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.387**
(Doc. No. 3221dc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	March 31, 2003	SBD:	2003267

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-1642
SUBJECT:	Placing Children For Foster Care		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would require that a child not be placed in foster care with a person who is engaged in a sexual relationship with another person residing in the proposed foster home other than their lawful spouse, provides for counseling and certification of compliance with the section, and adds prohibitions to the Section relating to persons who may adopt a child.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states implementation of this Bill would require an additional \$433,427 in General Funds of the State and \$433,427 in Federal Funds. The assumption is that agency staff would be required to make unannounced visits or arrange periodic visits to the foster home. Recurring costs of \$332,900 would be needed to cover salary and fringe benefits for twenty (20.00) Social Service Worker II positions, \$66,227 for other operating expenses for travel and cost of acquiring notary licenses and supplies. Non-recurring costs of \$34,300 would cover office equipment, computers and data programming to develop a monitoring section. Federal funding in equal amounts would be required to meet the requirements of this Bill.

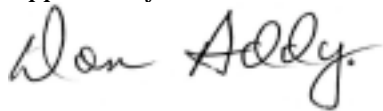
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 388**
(Doc. No. jud0038.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 28, 2003	SBD:	2003268

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-17-445
SUBJECT:	No Call Telephone List		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, including Chapter 9, Title 58, by adding Article 23 which provides for the protection of the citizens of South Carolina from unwanted telephone solicitation through the creation of a "No-Call List" database. The legislation also creates criminal as well as civil penalties for telephone solicitors that violate this legislation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of approximately \$159,300. Of the total cost, \$151,800 is for personal service/employer contributions for 3.00 new FTE's (Attorney II, Investigator I and a Admin/Paralegal) with the balance of \$7,500 for other operating expense. There will also be a one-time cost for equipment/computer of \$9,000.

Public Service Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, since the agency receives no General Fund Appropriation. The agency does anticipate a minimal cost on Other Funds, which will be offset by the fees collected from the telephone solicitors.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

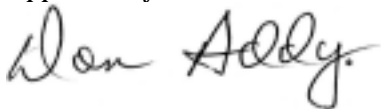
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 389**
(Doc. No. 20220sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 11, 2003	SBD:	2003269

AUTHOR:	Senator Ritchie	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	8-21-320
SUBJECT:	No Fee - Dismissal of Action		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 8-21-320 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by providing that there will be no fee charged for filing a consent order for dismissal of any civil action.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

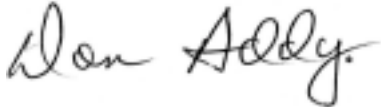
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 390**
(Doc. No. 20205sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	February 26, 2003	SBD:	2003270

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-5050
SUBJECT:	Children's Trust Fund-Eliminate Spending Limitation		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 390 amends Section 20-7-5050 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the limitation on expenditures from the Children's Trust Fund. Current law limits disbursements from the Fund to 75% of the balance, after allowances for operating expenses, until the Fund exceeds \$5 million. This Bill would eliminate that restriction and allow Fund administrators to expend all the money that accrues to the Fund each year for child-related programs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. Enactment may increase other funds expenditures based upon eliminating the 75% of deposits restriction.

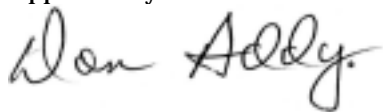
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

This Fund is a trust fund. Interest earned accrues to Children's Trust Fund and not to the General Fund of the State. Current Fund balance is \$524,000 and assets come from the state income tax check-off.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S392**
(Doc. No. 5219cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable W. Greg Ryberg, Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	March 26, 2003	SBD:	2003308

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-3-1420
SUBJECT:	ATV's Registration and Licensing		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill provides for the registration and licensing of all-terrain vehicles.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

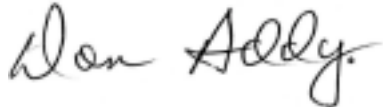
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 404**
(Doc. No. 11126ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R. J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle, Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 26, 2003	SBD:	2003263

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-1-1610
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Officers to Obtain Concealed Weapons Permit		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 404 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 1-1-1610, requiring constitutional officers to hold a current concealed weapons permit.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) reports that the costs associated with issuing a concealed weapons permit (i.e., conducting criminal record checks, postage, printing, fees to DMV for use of their database, etc.) amount to \$100. As there are 8 constitutional officers, the cost to SLED would be \$800. Currently, SLED charges a permit fee of \$50. Therefore, the uncovered cost would be \$400 annually, which could be absorbed by the agency.

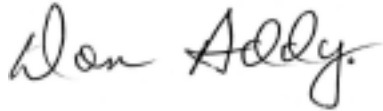
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.411**

(Doc. No. jud0045.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 3, 2003	SBD:	2003289

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-23-120
SUBJECT:	Amending Regulation Process		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 411 would amend the process for adopting regulations so as to, among other things, require agency withdrawal of regulations after the standing committee considering the regulations requests that they be withdrawn.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

The State Department of Education and the Department of Health & Environmental Control are two agencies that promulgate a significant number of regulations each year. Both agencies indicated enactment would have no impact on agency expenditures.

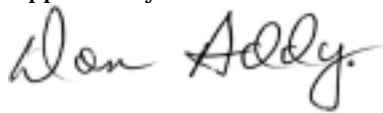
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.412**
(Doc. No. 3260dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 12, 2003	SBD:	2003290

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	5-7-30
SUBJECT:	Municipalities May Operate Telecommunication and Cable Television Systems		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 412 would amend Section 5-7-30 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to permit municipalities to construct and operate telecommunications and cable television systems and provide telecommunications and cable services.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on General Fund expenditures or on Federal and/or Other funds.

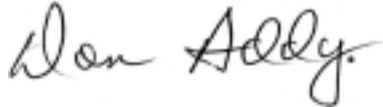
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the four respondents indicated enactment would have minimal or no fiscal impact on municipal expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.415**
(Doc. No. 006phys.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 26, 2003	SBD:	2003355
<hr/>			
AUTHOR:	Senator Short	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-29-80
SUBJECT:	K-8 Physical Education		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 415 would require a minimum of one hundred-fifty minutes a week of physical education in grades K-8. Unstructured recess time is not to be replaced or reduced in order to provide mandated planned instructional physical education.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates there are an estimated 1,064 Physical Education (PE) teachers in grades K-8. Grades K-5 currently receive about 30 minutes of PE instruction a week while grades 6-8 receive about 75 minutes per week (average over the school year). The Department indicates a PE Specialist would be needed to deliver "one hundred minutes of instruction that is developmentally appropriate health enhancing physical activity that allows for interactive behavior and promotes motor skill development". As a result SDE indicates the need for an additional 1,688 PE specialists in order to implement the requirements of this Bill. Total annual impact is estimated to be \$85,750,400 based on an average salary and fringe of \$50,800. SDE also indicates one-time cost associated with equipment purchases to be \$16,880,000. Recurring equipment expenses annually thereafter would depend on the replacement cycle. Therefore, the first year impact is estimated to be \$102,630,400.

A potential alternative to hiring additional PE instructors would be to train existing teachers. There are 32,400 teachers in grades K-8. It would cost an estimated \$38,880,000 to provide each of these teachers with the equivalent of a minor in Physical Education. Recurring training costs annually thereafter would depend on staff turnover. However, training existing teachers does not guarantee that student instruction will be provided in accordance with State Physical Education Curriculum Standards as required in the Bill, especially where middle school (grades 6-8) students are concerned. Therefore, enactment of this Bill could result in the need to hire additional PE specialist and training existing staff in order to comply with the requirements of the Bill.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with state General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and/or a combination of these funds with local school district funds.

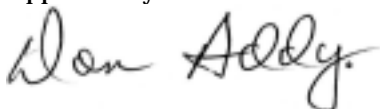
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The figures provided do not include an estimate of the potential need to construct additional facilities (gymnasiums, ball fields, etc.) in order to provide adequate PE instruction.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.416**
(Doc. No. 007scho.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 25, 2003	SBD:	2003356

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-5-73
SUBJECT:	School Cafeterias - National School Lunch Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 416 would specify that no public school may have available to students, in the cafeteria or on the school grounds, food or drink that exceeds or does not comply with dietary limitation requirements provided for in the National School Lunch Act and the most recent applicable Dietary Guidelines for Americans

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates enactment would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. However, SDE indicates enactment would likely increase school meals participation and increase eligibility for federal reimbursement from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Subsequently, school districts could increase federal reimbursement revenue. SDE estimates federal reimbursement could increase by between \$7.5 million and \$13.5 million annually. SDE retains 1% of the total reimbursement amount for state administrative expense (estimated at \$75,000 to \$135,000).

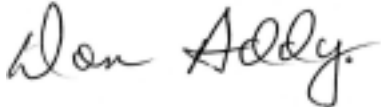
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S417**
(Doc. No. 3209dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 3, 2003	SBD:	2003293

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-15-340
SUBJECT:	Application for an Absentee Ballot		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-15-340 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the form of the application for an absentee ballot so as to delete the requirement that the application contain the applicant's social security number.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

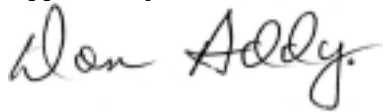
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 419**
(Doc. No. 9495dj03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R. J. Stein		
DATE:	March 31, 2003	SBD:	2003366

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-7-170
SUBJECT:	Certificate of Need Program Exemptions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 419 amends Section 44-7-170(A)(2) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to exemptions (and non-exemptions) of private physicians from the Certificate of Need application process administered by the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC). The Bill corrects a typographical error in the statute so as to conform the law to the procedures established by regulation and which are currently followed by DHEC. The established policy is that private practitioners are exempt from the Certificate of Need requirement EXCEPT under the following circumstances: when planning new construction of a health care facility or when acquiring new treatment or diagnostic equipment costing in excess of the amount prescribed by regulation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no cost to the General Fund. DHEC is already following the procedures required by Senate Bill 419.

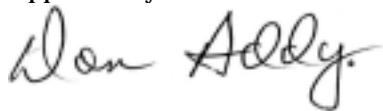
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.424**
(Doc. No.5038cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	200302

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-1-235
SUBJECT:	Law Enforcement - Collection of Data		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill requires agencies which employ law enforcement officers to enforce traffic laws to collect and maintain certain data relating to vehicle traffic enforcement. Further, the Bill requires the Department of Public Safety to make annual reports to the General Assembly and repeals Section 23-1-235.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) states this Bill would cost an additional \$57,600 to implement. Recurring costs of \$51,750 would be needed to cover the salary and fringe benefits of a statistician, who would insure that information contained in the required report was accurate. Currently DPS officers collect all of the data required by the Bill, except for the "reason for search". Non-recurring costs of \$5,850 would be needed for system programming changes to meet the reporting requirements of the Bill.

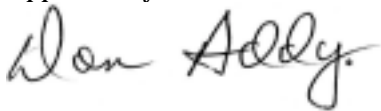
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the seven localities responding indicated there would be a fiscal impact associated with enactment of this Bill. Several indicated both recurring and non-recurring expenses would be incurred including the need for additional staff, software, and equipment. Annual recurring estimates ranged from \$5,000 to \$25,400. Non-recurring costs ranged from \$2,000 to \$9,000.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 426**
(Doc. No. 5027cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	March 11, 2003	SBD:	2003303

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	27-43-45
SUBJECT:	African American Cemetery Protection		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 27-43-45 which makes it unlawful for a person who owns property on which an African Americans cemetery is situated and has been designated as historic by the Department of Archives and History to remove or disturb the graves, or develop that land.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections forecasts a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation. The Department notes that it does not anticipate a significant number of persons would be convicted and sentenced to prison for the crime of removing and/or disturbing the land in which an African-American cemetery was located and designated as historic by the Department of Archives and History

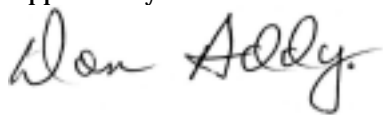
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 439**
(Doc. No. 20264dj03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	2003311

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-11-745
SUBJECT:	Communications Device Protection		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Article 7, Chapter 11, of Title 16 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-11-745 which creates a new criminal offense for disabling, destroying or injuring a communication device or system during the commission of a crime, or in order to facilitate the commission of a crime. The legislation provides a penalty for this new felony offense of a fine of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$25,000, or a prison sentence of not more than ten years, or both.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding. There would be no fiscal impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General fund of the State with the passage of the proposed legislation.

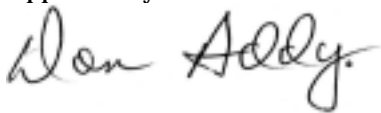
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S441**
(Doc. No. 9521cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	March 18, 2003	SBD:	2003312

AUTHOR:	Senator Hawkins	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-35-45
SUBJECT:	No Indoor Use of Pyrotechnic Materials		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 441 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, prohibiting indoor use of pyrotechnic materials.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

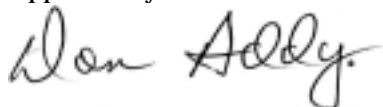
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.444**

(Doc. No. 002inst.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Tom Covar		
DATE:	April 4, 2003	SBD:	2003399

AUTHOR:	Senator Matthews	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	University Appropriations Flexibility		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 444 is a joint resolution that would allow universities that received technology outreach opportunities for South Carolina's rural and urban citizens to use these funds for instructional and essential operating purposes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. Currently, there is only one institution that has other funds authorized for outreach opportunities for South Carolina's rural and urban citizens. This resolution would allow that institution to use these funds for instructional and operational purposes only.

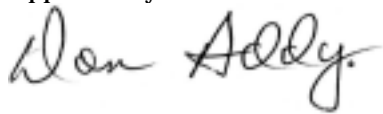
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S445**
(Doc. No. 3289dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 11, 2003	SBD:	2003323

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	30-4-20
SUBJECT:	Governor's Cabinet - A Public Body		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 30-4-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to definitions of terms used in the Freedom of Information Act, so as to provide the definition of the term public body includes the Governor's Cabinet.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

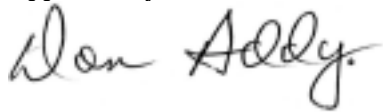
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 446**
(Doc. No. 11337ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso, Harry Bell, Frances H. Barr, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 4, 2003	SBD:	2003324
<hr/>			
AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	34-31-20
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens, and Small Business Protection Act of 2003		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by enacting the South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens and Small Business Protection Act of 2003. This legislation, which includes the Non-economic Damage Awards Act of 2003, would limit the amount awarded on punitive damages in a civil court case. The legislation also limits the liability of licensed health care providers under certain circumstances as well as revises portions of the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

Through the Third Party Liability (TPL) program, DHHS actively pursues assignment of its share of tort claims against third parties who have injured Medicaid recipients, in order to recover all or a portion of the Medicaid payments for medical care of the injured recipient. These recoveries help to reduce expenditures for Medicaid services. Additionally, Proviso 8.5 of the Appropriations Act authorizes DHHS to fund the net costs of its collection efforts from the recoveries. Generally, the recipients in these cases are represented by private counsel on a contingency basis.

In the opinion of DHHS legal counsel and TPL staff, the limitations on recoveries and the repeal of the Collateral Source Rule contained in this Bill could have the effect of reducing DHHS TPL recoveries because of smaller awards to injured recipients. It may increase the cost to DHHS of pursuing recoveries in that potentially smaller awards might make representing recipients in these cases less attractive to private counsel, thus making it necessary for DHHS attorneys to pursue cases on behalf of the agency. The fiscal impact is estimated based on the potential reduction of \$500,000 TPL recoveries, the 30% state share of which would be approximately \$150,000.

Department of Mental Health and Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

The Departments indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the agency.

State Accident Fund and Workers' Compensation Commission

The Agencies concur that the Bill could have an adverse impact on the claims costs of all workers' compensation insurance carriers. The State Accident Fund covers workers' compensation claims for all state agencies and for many local governments. Limitations on third party liability, such as the limit of \$250,000 on non-economic damages and the elimination of double recoveries, is expected to lead to a moderate increase in claims costs, which would in turn lead to

a moderate impact on premiums charged to state agencies. State agencies may pay these increased premiums from either General or Federal and/or Other funds.

Patients Compensation Fund (PCF)

The PCF covers medical malpractice claims but has not made an official comment on the issue of this Bill.

Department of Insurance

The Department states this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified three areas, depending upon its interpretation, that could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

If Part II, Article 1 is to be interpreted as repealing the statutory limitations of the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts may incur unlimited liability for any tort claims. This unlimited liability would be unfunded and uninsurable.

If Part II, Article 3 is to be interpreted as authorizing recovery of punitive damages against the government in all claims except those cognizable only pursuant to the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts could incur an unlimited liability that is unfunded and uninsurable.

Part V, Sections 11 and 12 designates and treats all licensed healthcare providers, who are being paid by Medicaid or any other publicly funded healthcare program, as government employees for the purposes of tort liability. Therefore, according to the Tort Claims Act the government agency paying healthcare providers for services would become liable for its employees. According to the Insurance Reserve Fund, the cost of insuring the additional risks would be in excess of fifty million dollars per year paid by the agencies funding the healthcare services.

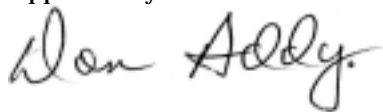
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See State Accident Fund response.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S447**

(Doc. No. 11328ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	April 15, 2003	SBD:	2003418

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-81-10
SUBJECT:	State Athletic Commission		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 447 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by placing the State Athletic Commission under the administration of the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation, conforms the statutory organizational framework, provides for the licensure of various athletes and athletic events, and repeals Chapter 7, Title 52 Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 relating to the State Athletic Commission and to county Athletic Commissions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. This Bill is a technical change to move the Commission into the POLA group.

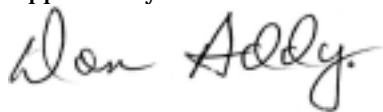
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.450**
(Doc. No. 20256dj03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, <i>Harry Bell</i>	
DATE:	April 2, 2003	SBD: 2003389

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-6-75
SUBJECT:	Prior Authorization – Prescriptions for Mental Illness	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 450 would add Section 44-6-75 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so that notwithstanding any other provision of law, a requirement to obtain prior authorization, or any other restriction, for medications used to treat mental illness may not be imposed on Medicaid recipients.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

The Department is in the process of implementing a preferred drug list in an effort to contain costs. The Department estimates that excluding medications used to treat mental illness will reduce anticipated savings resulting from implementation of the preferred drug list. Reduction in savings is estimated at \$2.4 million in the General Fund of the State and \$5.6 million in Federal matching funds. According to DHHS drugs used to treat mental illness account for approximately 18.5% of Medicaid pharmacy expenditures.

Department of Mental Health (DMH)

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. DMH notes enactment would not change its current practices.

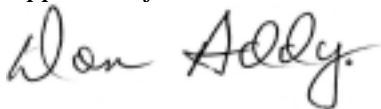
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.453**
(Doc. No. 11335ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	2003317

AUTHOR:	Senator Kuhn	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-43-25
SUBJECT:	General Equivalency Diploma (GED) in Spanish		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 453 would require the State Department of Education to give the examination for the General Equivalency Diploma (GED) in Spanish as well as in English.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

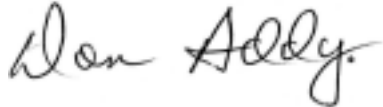
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The State Department of Education indicates there would be a fiscal impact associated with administering an examination for a GED with English as a second language.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 460**
(Doc. No. 20258sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert L. Waldrep, Jr., Chairman, Senate Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	March 31, 2003	SBD:	2003363

AUTHOR:	Senator Waldrep	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	46-53-10
SUBJECT:	Horse Industry Promotion Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 460 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 53 to Title 46 relating to the promotion of the horse industry within the State. The Bill requires the South Carolina Department of Agriculture to promote the horse industry by developing an equine census, producing educational materials and programs, recruiting new businesses, encouraging expansion of existing businesses, encouraging research that would help development of the horse industry in the State and by enhancing the general public's image and knowledge of the South Carolina horse industry. The Bill imposes a fee of \$2.00 per ton on commercial horse feed sold in this State. The revenue collected is to be used only by the Department of Agriculture to operate this program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no impact on the General Fund of the State. Expenses for program implementation would be paid from the revenues generated by the sale of commercial horse feed (other funds). Expenditures would depend on the amount of revenue generated and existing staff would likely assist with implementation during the initial start-up phase of the program.

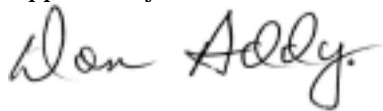
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.462**
(Doc. No. 11263ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Tom Covar, Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	April 15, 2003	SBD:	2003404

AUTHOR:	Senator Giese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-17-135
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 462 would enact the South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act. An Education and Economic Development Project Office would be established with the Department of Education to oversee implementation of the requirements of this Bill.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is a fiscal impact associated with numerous sections of this Bill. A synopsis of the impact associated with each section is summarized as follows.

Section 59-59-20 – Annual costs include the need for 160 educators to spend four days during the summer developing, modifying and continuously revising the required curriculum for the sixteen individual clusters. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day and SDE anticipates 16 regional workshops at \$2,000 per session for incidental costs. Statewide printing, supplies and materials costs are estimated at \$75,000 while travel costs and other expenses are estimated at \$47,000.

Section 59-59-30 – It is anticipated the Education and Economic Development Office would consist of one Director and four professional positions. Total annual salary and fringe are estimated at \$430,000. Other operating expenses are estimated at \$100,000. Total annual impact associated with this section is estimated at \$530,000.

Section 59-59-40 – SDE anticipates it will have ten pilot projects implementing the cluster of study system. At the \$30,000 per school for consultation fees, printing and materials the total impact is estimated at \$300,000. Since the Bill states these pilot projects shall be conducted during FY 03-04 there are no costs shown beyond that year.

Section 59-59-40 (B) - SDE anticipates it will have pilot projects implementing the Career Guidance Model of the Comprehensive Developmental Guidance and Counseling Program Model in each of the same ten pilot program sites as identified in 59-59-40 (A). At \$20,000 per school for outside consultants, report preparation and database maintenance the total cost is estimated at \$200,000. Since the Bill states these pilot projects shall be conducted during FY 03-04 there are no costs shown beyond that year.

Section 59-59-50 (A) - Costs include the need for 20 educators to spend two days during the summer developing and modifying the framework for individual graduation plans. In addition, 64 educators would spend two days developing and modifying the curriculum framework for career clusters of study. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day. SDE estimates annual printing, travel and incidental costs at \$50,000. Total annual costs can be estimated at \$75,200.

Section 59-59-60 (2) – Providing access to Occupational Information System for all schools is estimated to cost \$322,500 annually (\$750 per school). However, 366 schools already access the system. Therefore, the incremental increased cost is only \$48,000 (\$750 X 64).

Section 59-59-70 – SDE anticipates providing training to 190 Career Development Facilitators a year for five years. Training and other educational costs are estimated at \$2,500 per individual. Total annual cost is estimated at \$475,000.

Section 59-59-90 – Providing career assessments to 162,000 middle school (grades 6,7,8) students at \$3 per student would cost \$486,000, which includes the cost of the assessment materials.

Section 59-59-100 – An additional 430 Guidance Counselors are needed to achieve the ratio of 300:1 as required by this section. SDE anticipates a need for an additional 143 counselors a year for three years. Salary and fringe are estimated at \$49,200. First year cost are estimated at \$7,035,600. At full implementation the total cost is estimated at \$21,156,000.

Section 59-59-120 - Thirty-five high schools have the “High Schools that Work” organizational model in place. SDE anticipates implementing this model in 35 additional high schools each year until all schools are covered in FY 2007-08. First year cost is estimated at \$901,250, which includes cost for teacher training, testing, assessment and database development and maintenance. The cost would increase by that amount each year for five years when, at full implementation, the annual cost would be \$4,506,250.

Section 59-59-150 (B) – SDE anticipates implementing model programs in twelve additional At-Risk Adult Education program until all sixty anticipated sites (mostly Career Centers) are covered by FY 2007-08. At \$21,000 a year per site for travel, incidental costs and core curriculum development, revision and continuous modification the first year cost can be estimated at \$252,000. Cost at full implementation for all sixty anticipated sites is \$1,260,000.

Section 59-59-170 – Annual operating expenses for the Education and Economic Development Council are estimated at \$30,000, which includes travel, meeting facilities, printing, supplies and postage.

Section 59-59-170 (B) (6) – Cost associated with implementing a communication and marketing plan are estimated at \$500,000. This includes \$320,000 for contractual services, public awareness campaigns and promotional materials; \$150,000 for printing; and \$30,000 for travel. This estimate assumes SDE would implement the recommendations of the Coordinating Council. Annual cost after the first two years drop to \$250,000.

Section 59-59-180 (A) – Personal service and related expenses for each of the twelve regional education service centers is estimated at \$100,000. Total impact for all 12 centers is \$1,200,000.

Section 59-59-180 (C) – Total salary and fringe for 12 career development facilitators is estimated at \$648,000. However, \$500,000 in existing Tech Prep STW funds can be used to offset this additional cost. Therefore, the additional cost can be estimated at \$148,000. This aspect of implementation is not required until FY 2004-05.

Section 59-59-190 - The Employment Security Commission indicates that the South Carolina Occupational Information System (SCOIC) program would need to be expanded to sixty-four new schools, assuming all schools chose to take advantage of the program rather than take the option of providing an alternative program approved by SDE. The Commission indicates that licensing for the software necessary to operate the program would cost \$400 per site, resulting in new software licensing costs of \$25,600 (\$400 x 64 sites) annually. Ongoing support for these programs in the form of travel and coordination would cost approximately \$25,400 annually. Initial training and manuals would need to be provided to these new schools on a one-time basis to operate the program at a cost of approximately \$35,600. Total first year cost can be estimated at \$86,600 while recurring cost thereafter are estimated at \$51,000. These costs would be offset by collection of user fees in the amount of \$750 per school per year, for a total of \$48,000 annually (\$750 per school x 64 new schools).

Section 59-59-200 – SDE anticipates the need for a series of 20 meetings a year for the first two years to develop, monitor and continuously revise the performance-based standards required by this section. Meeting, travel, and incidental expenses are estimated at \$50,000. Training expenses (including workshops, seminars, etc.) associated with programs in contextual teaching is estimated at \$200,000 annually.

Section 59-59-210 – In order to develop articulation agreements SDE anticipates the need to conduct a series of meetings over the first two years involving school districts, higher education and other officials. Meeting, travel, printing, postage, supplies and materials expenses are estimated at \$150,000 a year.

Section 59-59-220 – Appropriate textbooks, and instructional materials related to the clusters of study system are estimated at \$200,000 annually during the second, third and fourth year of implementation. However, these funds would not be needed during the first year of pilot programs.

Commission on Higher Education (CHE)/State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE)

Both CHE and the SBTCE have indicated that the fiscal impact resulting from enactment of this Bill would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and/or a combination of these funds and local school district funds. Costs may decrease after FY 2007-08 when the system is fully integrated, including those costs associated with professional development plans, communication and marketing and reforming of college degree requirements.

Estimated costs for the Education and Economic Development Act through FY 2007-08 are summarized on the attached schedule.

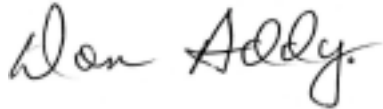
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Employment Security Commission notes that operation of the SCOIS program has been scaled back to accommodate recent cuts to general funds. ESC notes that to operate the program more effectively, the program would need an additional \$29,400 in general funds for a one-time equipment upgrade, an additional \$34,800 recurring funds for registration of updated software for 231 current sites (which have older software) and an additional \$50,000 for additional annual training for the program.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

Education and Economic Development Act

Estimated Implementation Costs

<u>TITLE 59 CHAPTER 59</u>		<u>FY 2003-04</u>	<u>FY 2004-05</u>	<u>FY 2005-06</u>	<u>FY 2006-07</u>	<u>FY 2007-08</u>
20 - Career Clusters		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
30 - Education & Economic Development Project Office		530,000	530,000	530,000	530,000	530,000
40 - Pilot Projects - Career Clusters	(1)	300,000	-	-	-	-
40 (B) - Pilot Projects - Career Guidance Model	(1)	200,000	-	-	-	-
50 (A) - IGP & Curriculum Framework Models		75,200	-	-	-	-
60 (2) - SCOIS Access - SDE / District Cost	(2)	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500
70 - Professional Development Plans		475,000	475,000	475,000	475,000	475,000
90 - Career Assessments		486,000	486,000	486,000	486,000	486,000
100 - Guidance Counselor Ratio 300:1		7,035,600	14,071,200	21,156,000	21,156,000	21,156,000
120 - "High Schools That Work"		901,250	1,802,500	2,703,750	3,605,000	4,506,250
150 (B) - Model Programs for At-Risk Students		252,000	504,000	756,000	1,008,000	1,260,000
170 - Education & Economic Development Coordinating Council		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
170 (B) (6) - Communication & Marketing Plan	(3)	500,000	500,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
180 (A) - Regional Centers Coordination & Facilitation		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
180 (C) - Career Development Facilitators		-	148,000	148,000	148,000	148,000
190 - SCOIS - Employment Security Commission	(4)	38,600	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
200 - Reforming of Degree Requirements		250,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
210 (A) - Statewide Articulation Agreements		150,000	150,000	-	-	-
220 - Clusters of Study Instructional Materials		-	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Fiscal Year Total		\$12,996,150	\$20,922,200	\$28,710,250	\$29,863,500	\$30,816,750
Annual Incremental Increase			\$7,926,050	\$7,788,050	\$1,153,250	\$953,250
Total FTEs Required		(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)

Notes:

(1) Assumes Pilot Programs in FY 2003-04 only.

(2) 366 existing Middle & High Schools already access SCOIS. This estimate reflects that annual cost for all 430 schools to maintain access to SCOIS.

(3) Assumes implementation of communication and marketing plan as recommended by Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council.

(4) Reflects net cost to Employment Security Commission.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.462, As Amended**

(Doc. No. Unknown)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Kevin Kibler, Bryce Wilson		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD:	2004130

AUTHOR:	Senator Giese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-59-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 462, as amended, would enact the South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act. An Education and Economic Development Project Office would be established within the Department of Education to oversee implementation of the requirements of this Bill.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is a fiscal impact associated with numerous sections of this Bill. A synopsis of the impact associated with each section is summarized as follows.

Section 59-59-20 – Annual costs include the need for 160 educators to spend four days during the summer developing, modifying and continuously revising the required curriculum for the sixteen individual clusters. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day and State Department of Education (SDE) anticipates 16 regional workshops at \$2,000 per session for incidental costs. Statewide printing, supplies and materials costs are estimated at \$75,000 for the first two years, while travel costs and other expenses are estimated at \$47,000. Statewide printing, supplies and materials costs are estimated at \$25,000 a year for years three and four. Realignment of the curriculum should be completed by June 2008.

Section 59-59-30 – It is anticipated the Education and Economic Development Office would consist of one Director and four professional positions. Total annual salary and fringe are estimated at \$445,000. Other operating expenses are estimated at \$55,000. Total annual impact associated with this section is estimated at \$500,000. The project office would discontinue operation by the end of June 2010.

Section 59-59-40 – SDE anticipates it will have ten pilot projects implementing the cluster of study system during FY 2003-04 through FY 2005-06. At \$30,000 per school for consultation fees, printing and materials the total impact is estimated at \$300,000. However, SDE indicates Workforce Investment Act funds will be available to fund this initiative for at least the first two years of implementation.

Section 59-59-40 (B) - SDE anticipates it will have pilot projects implementing the Career Guidance Model of the Comprehensive Developmental Guidance and Counseling Program Model in each of the same ten pilot program sites as identified in 59-59-40 (A). At \$20,000 per school for outside consultants, report preparation and database maintenance the total cost is estimated at \$200,000. However, SDE indicates Workforce Investment Act funds will be available to fund this pilot project, which would be implemented in FY 2004-05 only.

Section 59-59-50 (A) - Costs include the need for 20 educators to spend two days during the summer developing and modifying the framework for individual graduation plans. In addition, 64 educators would spend two days developing and modifying the curriculum framework for career clusters of study. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day. SDE estimates annual printing, travel and incidental costs at \$50,000. Total costs can be estimated at \$75,200, which would be incurred during the first year only.

Section 59-59-60 (2) – Providing access to the Occupational Information System for all 430 schools is estimated to cost \$322,500 annually (\$750 per school). This includes funding for 366 schools that already access the system.

Section 59-59-70 – SDE anticipates providing training to 150 Career Development Facilitators a year. Training and other educational costs are estimated at \$2,500 per individual. Total annual cost is estimated at \$375,000.

Section 59-59-90 – Providing career assessments during FY 2004-05 to 160,000 middle school (grades 6,7,8) students at \$2.50 per student would cost \$400,000 annually, which includes the cost of the assessment materials. This section further states that eight graders must select a preferred cluster of study and develop an individual graduation plan. Therefore, it is assumed career assessments would be provided to all students in the eighth grader in FY 2005-06 and annually thereafter. Total annual cost for providing career assessments after FY 2004-05 is estimated at \$135,000 based on this assumption.

Section 59-59-100 – An additional 430 Career Specialists are needed to achieve the ratio of 300:1 as required by this section by FY 2007-08. SDE anticipates a need for an additional 143 counselors a year for three years starting on FY 2005-06. Salary and fringe are estimated at \$45,000 per career specialist. First year cost are estimated at \$6,450,000. At full implementation the total cost is estimated at \$19,350,000.

Section 59-59-120 - Thirty-five high schools have the “High Schools that Work” organizational model in place. SDE anticipates implementing this model in the remaining 175 high schools starting in FY 2004-05. The cost per high school is estimated at \$10,000. Therefore, total cost of implementation for this part is \$1,750,000 annually.

Section 59-59-150 – SDE anticipates implementing model programs in twenty-four sites the first year, and twelve additional sites each year thereafter, until all sixty anticipated sites (mostly Career Centers) are covered by FY 2007-08. At \$21,000 a year per site for travel, incidental costs and core curriculum development, revision and continuous modification the first year cost can be estimated at \$504,000. Cost at full implementation for all sixty anticipated sites is \$1,260,000.

Section 59-59-170 – Annual operating expenses for the Education and Economic Development Council are estimated at \$30,000, which includes travel, meeting facilities, printing, supplies and postage. The Council would be dissolved after FY 2009-10.

Section 59-59-170 (B) (6) – Cost associated with implementing a communication and marketing plan are estimated at \$500,000. This includes \$320,000 for contractual services, public awareness campaigns and promotional materials; \$150,000 for printing; and \$30,000 for travel. This estimate assumes SDE would implement the recommendations of the Coordinating Council. Annual cost for years three and four are estimated at \$250,000.

Section 59-59-180 (A) – Personal service and related expenses for each of the twelve regional education service centers is estimated at \$100,000. These centers are to be operational by June 2006. Total impact for all 12 centers is \$1,200,000.

Section 59-59-180 (C) – Career development facilitator cost is included in section 59-59-100 estimates above.

Section 59-59-190 - The Employment Security Commission indicates that the South Carolina Occupational Information System (SCOIC) program would need to be expanded to sixty-four new schools, assuming all schools chose to take advantage of the program rather than take the option of providing an alternative program approved by SDE. The Commission indicates that licensing for the software necessary to operate the program would cost \$400 per site, resulting in new software licensing costs of \$25,600 (\$400 x 64 sites) annually. Ongoing support for these programs in the form of travel and coordination would cost approximately \$25,400 annually. Initial training and manuals would need to be provided to these new schools on a one-time basis to operate the program at a cost of approximately \$35,600. Total first year cost can be estimated at \$86,600 while recurring cost thereafter are estimated at \$51,000. These costs would be offset by collection of user fees in the amount of \$750 per school per year, for a total of \$48,000 annually (\$750 per school x 64 new schools).

Section 59-59-200 – SDE anticipates the need for a series of 20 meetings a year to develop, monitor and continuously revise the performance-based standards required by this section. Meeting, travel, and incidental expenses are estimated at \$50,000. Training expenses (including workshops, seminars, etc.) associated with programs in contextual teaching is estimated at \$150,000 annually. The Commission on Higher Education (CHE) anticipates the colleges and universities would need to provide release time for a full-time faculty in order to redesign elements of the teacher education programs during the first year of implementation. To do so may require these institutions to hire adjunct faculty to assist with, or cover the existing teaching loads. At \$30,000 per adjunct faculty for 12 institutions the total cost can be estimated at \$360,000.

Section 59-59-210 – In order to develop articulation agreements SDE and CHE anticipate the need to conduct a series of meetings during the first two years of implementation involving school districts, higher education and other officials. Meeting, travel, printing, postage, supplies and materials expenses are estimated at \$155,000 a year.

Section 59-59-220 – Appropriate textbooks, instructional, training and research materials related to the clusters of study system are estimated at \$600,000 the first year, \$400,000 the second year, and \$200,000 annually thereafter. One-time instructional material development cost is included in the first and second year estimates.

State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE)

SBTCE has indicated that the fiscal impact resulting from enactment of this Bill would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

Recapitulation

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and/or a combination of these funds and local school district funds. Costs incurred by state colleges and universities could be funded with State General Funds and/or tuition and fee revenue. Costs should decrease after FY 2009-10 when the Economic Development Project Office and the Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council are abolished.

Estimated costs for the Education and Economic Development Act through FY 2009-10 are summarized on the attached schedule. It should be noted that the need for \$4.2 million of existing Tech Prep School-to-Work funds would slowly be phased out during implementation. These funds could then be diverted to support the requirements of this Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Employment Security Commission notes that operation of the SCOIS program has been scaled back to accommodate recent cuts to general funds. ESC notes that to operate the program more effectively, the program would need an additional \$29,400 in general funds for a one-time equipment upgrade, an additional \$34,800 recurring funds for registration of updated software for 231 current sites (which have older software) and an additional \$50,000 for additional annual training for the program.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

Education and Economic Development Act
As Amended by Senate Education Committee
Estimated Implementation Costs

<u>TITLE 59 CHAPTER 59</u>		<u>FY 2004-05</u>	<u>FY 2005-06</u>	<u>FY 2006-07</u>	<u>FY 2007-08</u>	<u>FY 2008-09</u>	<u>FY 2009-10</u>
20 - Career Clusters		250,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	-	-
30 - Education & Economic Development Project Office		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
40 - Pilot Projects - Career Clusters	(1)	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
40 (B) - Pilot Projects - Career Guidance Model	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 (A) - IGP & Curriculum Framework Models		75,200	-	-	-	-	-
60 (2) - SCOIS Access - SDE / District Cost	(2)	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500
70 - Professional Development Plans		375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
90 - Career Assessments		400,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000
100 - Career Specialists Ratio 300:1		-	6,450,000	12,900,000	19,350,000	19,350,000	19,350,000
120 - "High Schools That Work"		1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
150 - Model Programs for At-Risk Students		504,000	756,000	1,008,000	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
170 - Education & Economic Development Coordinating Council		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
170 (B) (6) - Communication & Marketing Plan	(3)	500,000	500,000	250,000	250,000	-	-
180 (A) - Regional Centers Coordination & Facilitation		-	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
190 - SCOIS - Employment Security Commission Cost	(4)	38,600	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
200 - Reforming of Degree Requirements	(5)	560,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
210 (A) - Statewide Articulation Agreements (SDE & CHE)		155,000	155,000	-	-	-	-
220 - Clusters of Study Instructional Materials		600,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Fiscal Year Total	(6)	\$6,060,300	\$13,326,500	\$19,073,500	\$25,775,500	\$25,325,500	\$25,325,500
Annual Incremental Increase		-	\$7,266,200	\$5,747,000	\$6,702,000	-\$450,000	\$0
Total FTEs Required		(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)

Notes:

(1) Funded with existing Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funds in FY 2003-04 and FY 2004-05. WIA funds may be available to cover costs in FY 2005-06.

(2) 366 existing Middle & High Schools already access SCOIS. This estimate reflects that annual cost for all 430 schools to maintain access to SCOIS.

(3) Assumes implementation of communication and marketing plan as recommended by Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council.

(4) Reflects net cost to Employment Security Commission.

(5) Includes adjunct staff at Colleges and Universities during FY 2004-05 only.

(6) \$4.2 million of Tech Prep School-to-Work EIA appropriations would be available by at least FY 2009-10 to offset implementation cost.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 463**
(Doc. No. 22880htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	2003349

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Unknown
SUBJECT:	Disabilities and Special Needs Property		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would enact a transfer of 285 acres of property in Richland County from the Department of Mental Health (DMH) to the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (DDSN) and would provide that proceeds of the sale of the property would be retained by DDSN.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Bill requires only the execution of a deed conveying property to DDSN and does not require any specific expenditure.

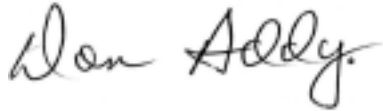
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

There is no impact on the General Fund of the State. Currently proceeds from the sale of this property would go to the State Sinking Fund. Enactment would allow proceeds to be retained by DDSN.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S464**
(Doc. No. 22863htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 21, 2003	SBD:	2003351

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	8-17-370
SUBJECT:	State Engineer an At-Will Employee		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would exempt the state engineer from the state employee grievance rights and procedures, require the state engineer to be a registered professional engineer and provide that the state engineer will serve at the pleasure of the State Budget and Control Board.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

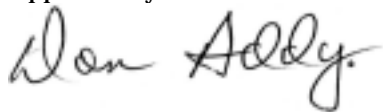
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.465**
(Doc. No. 008htoc.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	March 26, 2003	SBD:	2003334

AUTHOR:	Senators Martin and Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-5-6240
SUBJECT:	Forfeiture, Confiscation and Disposition of Vehicles		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides that a person convicted of habitual offender who has three or more prior convictions for driving under suspension in the past five years must also have his motor vehicle confiscated.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal/Other Funds.

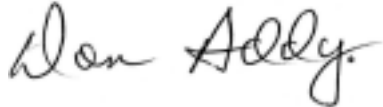
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S466**

(Doc. No. jud0051.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	March 18, 2003	SBD:	2003335

AUTHOR:	Senators McConnell and Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-48-50
SUBJECT:	Sexually Violent Predator Multidisciplinary Team		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill changes the membership of the Multidisciplinary Team reviewing records to determine if a person is a sexually violent predator.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections states there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

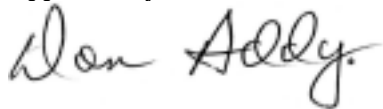
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.467**
(Doc. No. jud0044.lam.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 26, 2003	SBD:	20033336

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-5-2948
SUBJECT:	DUI Testing		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill requires a person who drives a motor vehicle involved in a fatal motor vehicle accident to submit to a chemical test of his breath for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

The Department states that enactment of this Bill would result in a non-recurring expense of \$34,000. These expenses would cover costs related to changes to suspension notices requiring the ordering of between 200,000 and 300,000 notices. Estimated cost of suspension notices is \$14,000. Program changes associated with the Phoenix system is estimated at \$20,000. These costs could be covered with State General Funds and/or agency other funds.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

SLED indicates there will be an approximate cost of \$3,500 non-recurring and \$500 recurring to the General Fund of the State to revise forms for administering the chemical tests.

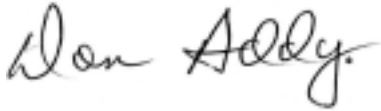
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.468**
(Doc. No. 004lawe.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 25, 2003	SBD:	2003337

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-1-225
SUBJECT:	Retired Law Enforcement Officers to Retain Status & Weapons		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 468 would allow retired municipal and county law enforcement officers to retain their commissions, with the exception of arrest powers, with all other rights and powers including the right to train their service weapons issued while serving in active duty status.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

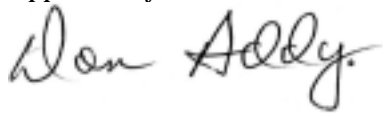
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment would likely have a minimal impact on localities. At least one locality indicated it already allows retiring law enforcement to retain their service revolver. Others indicated a fiscal impact of estimated between \$500 and \$2,300 annually. Local governments with larger law enforcement departments may experience a greater impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 477**
(Doc. No. jud0052.jhr.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler, Ken Brown, Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	April 8, 2003	SBD:	2003339

AUTHOR:	Senator Ritchie	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-1-60
SUBJECT:	Domestic Violence Prevention Act of 2003		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by enacting the Domestic Violence Prevention Act of 2003 which includes criminal domestic violence of a high and aggravated nature as a violent crime. The legislation also provides standards for the investigation of alleged criminal domestic violence as well as guidelines for the penalties of those who have been convicted of the offense.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department, Department of Corrections, Department of Public Safety, Department of Social Services and the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services each indicate there would be either no impact or minimal impact on the General Fund of the State. There would be no fiscal impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

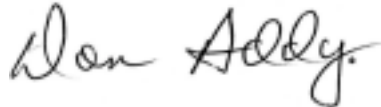
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the four respondents, two indicated enactment would result in no impact on their locality. One indicated the need to hire one additional law enforcement officer and a clerical position totaling \$54,300. Another indicated enactment may increase expenses associated with housing offenders.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.480**
(Doc. No. 2287htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 25, 2003	SBD:	2003341

AUTHOR:	Senator Pinckney	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-1-530
SUBJECT:	Use of Accommodations Tax Revenue		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 480 would amend section 6-1-530 of the South Carolina Code of laws, 1976, so as to allow for additional uses of local accommodations tax revenue for those counties that qualify based on criteria as specified in the Bill.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

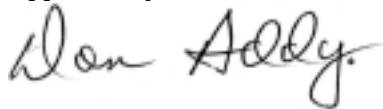
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment would have no net impact on county expenditures. The Bill is permissive in nature with regard to the use of accommodations tax revenue.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 486**
(Doc. No. jud0047.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 9, 2003	SBD:	2003395

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	29-3-310
SUBJECT:	Mortgage Satisfaction		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to mortgage satisfaction by requiring that any holder of record of a mortgage that has been paid in full must enter the satisfaction on the mortgage once the debt is paid. The holder of record may charge a reasonable fee of twenty-five dollar to cover the cost of processing and recording the satisfaction. Should a holder not comply with a demand for mortgage satisfaction within ninety days of the demand there are fines and penalties established for the noncompliance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Board of Financial Institutions indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 488**
(Doc. No. smin0038.jwm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 21, 2003	SBD:	2003340

AUTHOR:	Senator Matthews	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-7-76
SUBJECT:	Appropriations of Funds - Third Reading		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Chapter 7 of Title 2 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976. It requires appropriation of state funds for legislation having a fiscal impact on a political subdivision. The legislation also provides this requirement may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate or House of Representatives.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

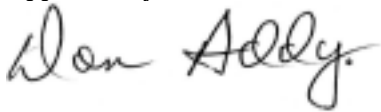
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.491**

(Doc. No. jud0054.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	April 8, 2003	SBD:	2003352

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-3-1700
SUBJECT:	Harassment Law		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 491 would amend various statutes relating to harassment so as to, among other things, redefine and clarify penalties for stalking and harassment, require that when a restraining order is issued as a condition of bond that the order be sent to the court of the victim, and require that a mental evaluation be conducted before bail is set on a stalking or harassment charge.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections and the Judicial Department indicate there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding. There would be no fiscal impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

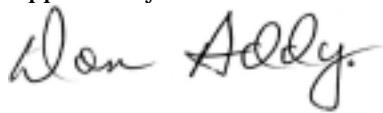
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the four respondents three indicated there would be no cost or the cost would be minimal and absorbable. The other locality anticipated additional cost but could not estimate the impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. *S492*
(Doc. No. jud0056.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 27, 2003	SBD:	2003353

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-17-30
SUBJECT:	Campaign Finance Reform		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends sections of Title 2 and 8 relating to campaign finance reform.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Senate and House of Representatives

Both the Senate and the House indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their current levels of funding.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

Section 36 of the Bill provides that if the Attorney General refuses to defend an action brought in court challenging any provision of this chapter, the Board using funds appropriated to it must defend the action brought against the state or its political subdivisions. This provision places an unlimited liability upon the Board to provide a legal defense for any lawsuit challenging any provision of the Bill.

State Ethics Commission (Commission)

Section 10 of the Bill requires the Commission to establish a system of electronic filing for disclosures and reports from all candidates and entities. The estimated cost to implement an electronic filing system is approximately \$300,000 in non-recurring and \$18,000 for recurring funds.

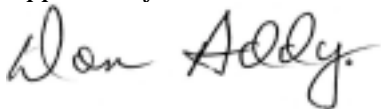
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 499**
(Doc. No. 9558s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	April 4, 2003	SBD:	2003358

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-73-515
SUBJECT:	Workers' Compensation Deductible		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would increase the maximum deductible for workers' compensation insurance from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The state agency which is responsible for insuring state agencies as well as many local governments is the State Accident Fund. The State Accident Fund reports that it has not had any agencies take advantage of the lower deductible amounts already available; therefore, it is not anticipated that agencies of the State will attempt to take advantage of the additional higher maximum deductible of \$5,000. Therefore, there is no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

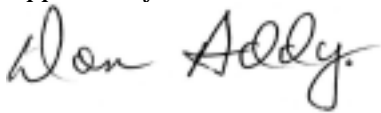
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any impact on local governments is expected to be negligible.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.500**

(Doc. No. jud0057.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	April 7, 2003	SBD:	2003359

AUTHOR:	Senators McConnell, Ford and Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-495
SUBJECT:	Children's Advocacy Center		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill defines Children's Advocacy Center and provides that Children's Advocacy Center records are confidential.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Children's Advocacy Centers would provide a focal point for the multi-disciplinary teams through the coordination of investigative interviews with law enforcement, solicitors and DSS as well as medical examinations at the center, minimizing the trauma associated with a child abuse investigation.

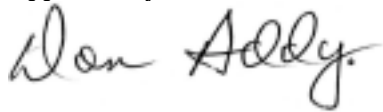
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 507**
(Doc. No. 22997htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	April 9, 2003	SBD:	2003396

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-73-515
SUBJECT:	Workers' Compensation Deductible		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would increase the maximum deductible for workers' compensation insurance from \$2,500 to \$5,000 and would change certain reporting requirements for injuries.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The state agency responsible for insuring state agencies as well as many local governments is the State Accident Fund. The State Accident Fund reports that it has not had any agencies take advantage of the lower deductible amounts already available; therefore, it is not anticipated that agencies of the State will attempt to take advantage of the additional higher maximum deductible of \$5,000. Therefore, there is no anticipated impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

The Workers' Compensation Commission reports that the change in requirements to report injuries to the Commission will not have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

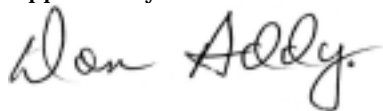
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any impact on local governments is expected to be negligible.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 519**
(Doc. No. 1456mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 10, 2003	SBD:	2003372

AUTHOR:	Senator Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	58-9-2710
SUBJECT:	Do Not Call Registry		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 25 to Chapter 9, Title 58, which would establish the "Do Not Call Registry" to be administered and maintained by the Public Service Commission. The Commission would establish a computer data base of telephone subscribers who object to certain telephone solicitations. The legislation also provides for fees to be charged to individuals or entities for access to the data base, as well as, penalties and fines for telephone solicitors who violate the do not call orders.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, since the agency receives no General Fund Appropriation. The agency does anticipate a minimal cost to the Other Funds, which will be offset by the fees collected from the telephone solicitors.

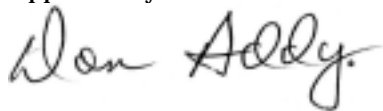
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 520**

(Doc. No. 9443zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: April 14, 2003

SBD: 2003373

AUTHOR: Senator Kuhn
SUBJECT: Liability Insurance ABC Stores

PRIMARY CODE CITE: 61-6-4900

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$10,742
FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$0
ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$10,742

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Article 13, Chapter 6, Title 61 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Subarticle 3 which requires that an individual who holds a license to sell alcoholic beverages for on or off premises consumption and the employees of the establishment where the beverages are sold are liable for damages if they negligently sell or furnish alcoholic beverages to an underage or intoxicated person. The legislation also requires that the holder of the licenses must furnish proof of financial responsibility to the Department of Revenue.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$10,742 annually. The total is comprised of \$10,202 in personal service for 0.50 of an FTE and the balance of \$540 for other operating expenses.

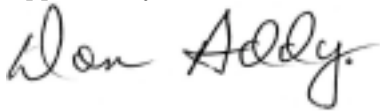
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.522**
(Doc. No. 20433sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 10, 2003	SBD:	2003411

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-40-55
SUBJECT:	Forming a Charter School		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 522 would amend the South Carolina Charter Schools Act of 1996, so that applicants desiring to form a charter school may submit an application to a Charter School Approval Committee or the local school board. In the event an applicant chooses to seek sponsorship from Approval Committee, all references in the Charter Schools Act that reference the local school board as the approving entity shall be construed to mean the Charter School Approval Committee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The impact on the General Fund of the State depends on the number of charter school applicants who choose to seek sponsorship from the Approval Committee in lieu of the local school board. If no applicants choose to seek sponsorship from the Approval Committee, there will be no cost. The cost estimates provided below are based on the assumption that all thirteen existing charter schools would seek sponsorships from the Approval Committee at the time of renewal, and all future applicants seek sponsorship from the Approval Committee. Therefore, these estimates should be considered the maximum cost associated with this Bill. The entity sponsoring a charter school is responsible for accepting, reviewing and, approving or disapproving charter schools applications. Technical assistance and continuous monitoring would also be provided.

Based on similar Bills from previous sessions and requirements of a Charter School sponsor it is estimated the Approval Committee would need 3.5 FTEs to include a Director, Education Associate, an Administrative Assistant and a .50 Attorney. Total salary and fringe for these positions is estimated to be \$224,250. Other operating expenses including office space, supplies, materials and the cost of holding public meetings are estimated to be \$66,800. One-time office set-up for 3.5 FTEs is estimated to be \$12,250 (\$3,500 per FTE). Therefore, initial costs are estimated to be \$303,300, of which \$291,050 is recurring. The Bill indicates Mileage, subsistence and per diem are to be paid from accounts of the State Department of Education.

The Approval Committee would likely need additional staff as the number of charter schools increases. It is estimated the Approval Committee will need an additional 1.5 FTEs (1.0 Education Associates and .50 Administrative Specialists) for every twenty-five charter schools established above the current level. Salary and fringe for these 1.50 FTEs is \$84,200. Other Operating expenses are estimated to be \$39,800. Total incremental cost for every additional twenty-five charter schools is an estimated \$124,000. The number of additional charter schools, which may be established in the future, is unknown. However, SDE indicates there are currently seven Charter schools approved to open in the Fall of 2003, another school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2004, and seven applications are anticipated to be submitted in the near future.

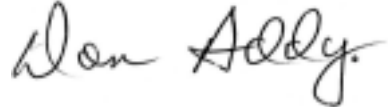
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S525**
(Doc. No. 1467mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	April 14, 2003	SBD:	2003374

AUTHOR:	Senator Rankin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	27-32-10
SUBJECT:	Vacation Time Sharing Plans		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 525 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to Vacation Time Share Plans by deleting and revising language, establishing procedures and making technical changes to conform to Article 1.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

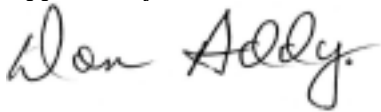
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill does eliminate the Vacation Time Share Salesperson license, but the revenue generated is minimal and would not affect the Vacation Time Share operations.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.530, as Amended**
(Doc. No. 20446sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 15, 2003	SBD:	2003402

AUTHOR:	Senator Giese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-17-135
SUBJECT:	Student Conduct Grades		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 530 would require teachers in public schools to assign conduct grades on each student's report card.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no impact on the General Fund of the State. Any additional costs associated with implementation are expected to be minimal and could be absorbed within existing school district resources.

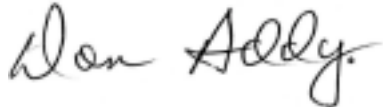
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S532**

(Doc. No. jud0063.jud.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	May 24, 2004	SBD:	2004340

AUTHOR:	Judiciary Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Amendment – Sale of Alcoholic Beverages		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Joint Resolution would propose an amendment to Section 1, Article VIII-A of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, relating to the powers of the General Assembly pertaining to alcoholic liquors and beverages, so as to regulate their sale in containers of such size as the General Assembly considers appropriate.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or other funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.539**

(Doc. No. 9716s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 16, 2004	SBD:	2004011

AUTHOR:	Senator Kuhn	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-29-230
SUBJECT:	Eight Grade South Carolina History Course		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 539 would require each eighth grade student in a public school to be taught a year-long course in South Carolina history. Seventh grade students must be taught a semester long course in South Carolina government and social studies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates enactment of this Bill would have no impact on expenditures for eighth grade instruction based on revisions currently being implemented. A new textbook would need to be developed and purchased for seventh grade instruction. One-time textbook development costs are estimated at \$10,000. Total textbook costs are estimated at \$1,949,500 based on 55,700 students and \$35 per textbook. First year training cost would be \$85,000 to include three summer institute sessions and ten one-day workshops during the school year. Total first year cost can be estimated at \$2,044,500.

Recurring costs are estimated at \$25,000 for ongoing training requirements. In addition, textbooks would need to be periodically replaced.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and /or a combination of these funds with local school district funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill does not specify if seventh grade students are to be tested on state government and social studies on the annual PACT exam. SDE estimates a one-time cost of \$272,000 for new test item development if seventh grade students are to be tested on this subject on the PACT. Revising the PACT would increase the first year cost referenced above from \$2,044,500 to \$2,316,500. Recurring cost associated with keeping test items current is estimated at \$25,000, which would increase the recurring cost estimate referenced above from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 549**
(Doc. No. 20453sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	April 15, 2003	SBD:	2003403

AUTHOR:	Senator Land	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-7-310
SUBJECT:	Second Injury Fund Claims		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
A Savings to Federal and/or Other Funds

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would prohibit reimbursements to employers which have defaulted on their assessments by the Second Injury Fund and changes the conditions which affect the employers' reimbursement.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The changes would result in decreased claims cost to the Second Injury Fund, which in turn would decrease assessments charged by the Fund to other insurance carriers, including the State Accident Fund.

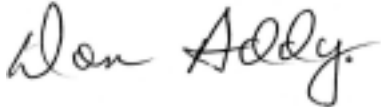
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 550**
(Doc. No. 22014htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	June 2, 2003	SBD:	2003504

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Adjusting Misallocation of Local Option Sales Tax Revenue		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would allow the Department of Revenue and the State Treasurer's Office to adjust misallocations of local option sales tax revenue collections and distributions for fiscal year 2001-02 in fiscal years 2002-03 and 2003-04 in order to provide for a onetime corrected base that may be used by the State Treasurer's Office in calculating future distributions of the sales tax revenue.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Treasurer's Office and Department of Revenue indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

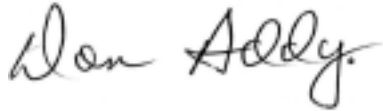
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 555**
(Doc. No. jud0074.lam.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 8, 2003	SBD:	2003406

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	14-7-1630
SUBJECT:	Grand Jury - Uniform Securities Act Violations		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the jurisdiction of the grand jury by including under the grand jury's jurisdiction any crimes which would violate Chapter 1, Title 35, of the Uniform Securities Act or any crime related to securities fraud. The legislation would also extend the limitation period for prosecution of any of these offenses to three years after the discovery has been made by reasonable diligence.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the Attorney General indicates there will be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$264,700. This total includes \$227,700 in personal service funds for 3.00 new FTE's, (1 Attorney IV, 1 Admin Coordinator I (Paralegal), 1 Accounts Manager (Auditor) with the \$15,000 in other operating expenses. The total also includes \$22,000 in non-recurring cost for equipment.

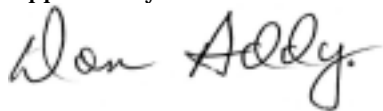
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.559**
(Doc. No. 3419dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 21, 2003	SBD:	2003407

AUTHOR:	Senator Rankin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	4-3-311
SUBJECT:	Annexation of a Portion of Georgetown County to Horry County		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 559 alters the lines of Georgetown and Horry counties by annexing a certain portion of Georgetown County to Horry County and makes provision for legal records.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

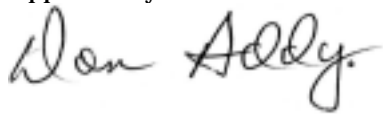
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Passage of this Bill would have a minimal impact on the affected counties, which could be absorbed within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S560**
(Doc. No. 22030htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 21, 2003	SBD:	3003408

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	11-41-20
SUBJECT:	Life Sciences Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 560 would enact the South Carolina Life Sciences Act. Among other things, the Bill would define Life Sciences Facility and established the criteria that would allow such facilities to be eligible for employee relocation expense reimbursement and the waiver allowed on the limit for job development credits for purposes of the Enterprise Zone Act of 1995.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no cost to the General Fund of the State associated with allowing general obligation bonds proceeds to be used for infrastructure needs related to life sciences industry.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Based on responses from county governments enactment of this Bill would have no direct impact on expenditures.

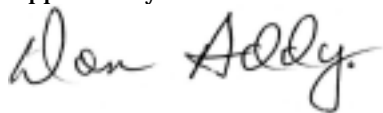
SPECIAL NOTES:

The provisions of section one dealing with employee relocation expense reimbursement and the waiver allowed on the limit for job development credits apply to capital investment made and new jobs created after June 30, 2004. In addition, annual depreciation allowances are for property tax years 2004 through 2008.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S560, as Amended**
(Doc. No. 22030htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	May 21, 2003	SBD:	3003513

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	11-41-20
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Life Sciences Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 560, as amended, would enact the South Carolina Life Sciences Act. Among other things, the Bill would define a Life Sciences Facility and establish the criteria that would allow such facilities to be eligible for employee relocation expense reimbursement and the waiver allowed on the limit for job development credits for purposes of the Enterprise Zone Act of 1995.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no cost to the General Fund of the State associated with allowing general obligation bonds proceeds to be used for infrastructure needs related to the life sciences industry. There would also be no cost to the Department of Commerce, which is authorized by this Bill to grant waivers on the limits of job development credits to qualifying life science businesses investing in the state.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

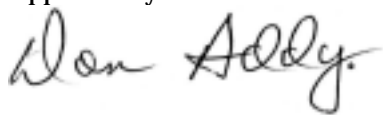
Based on previous responses from county governments it is estimated enactment of this Bill would have no direct impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The provisions of section one dealing with employee relocation expense reimbursement and the waiver allowed on the limit for job development credits apply to capital investment made and new jobs created after June 30, 2004. In addition, annual depreciation allowances are for property tax years 2004 through 2008.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.560, as Amended**

(Doc. No. 2203htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	February 3, 2004	SBD:	2004081

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-930
SUBJECT:	SC Life Sciences Act Scholarship Amendments		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Enactment of section 16 of this Bill would allow students who complete three of their final four years of high school within this State to be eligible for the LIFE Scholarship. It also adds requirement that scholarship recipients must be eligible for in-state tuition and fees as determined pursuant to Chapter 112 of Title 59 and applicable regulations. Enactment of section 17 would delete the requirement for institutions to have 501(c)(3) tax status. Enactment of section 18 would change retention requirements from a cumulative 3.0 each year to maintaining a 3.0. The cumulative grade point average calculation, for purposes of LIFE eligibility, must be inclusive of the student's grade point average at all public or independent institutions, as defined in Section 59-149-10(B), attended by the student.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The following impact is only on sections 16, 17, and 18 of the Bill

Section 16

The Commission on Higher Education (CHE) estimates that the net impact of this section would be as few as ten additional students becoming eligible for LIFE. Assuming the current maximum amount of a LIFE scholarship of \$5,000, the estimated impact is \$50,000 annually in additional funds.

Section 17

Enactment of this section would allow students from one additional institution to become eligible for LIFE scholarships. CHE estimates that this would result in 47 additional students qualifying for the LIFE scholarships resulting in an additional \$235,000 (47 x \$5,000) of annual costs to the State.

Section 18

It is estimated that 15% of those LIFE scholarship recipients who lose their scholarships annually under the existing rules would retain those scholarships with enactment of this section. CHE estimates an additional 561 four-year institution, 32 two-year regional institution, and 107 technical college students would qualify or retain their scholarship under this change with regard to calculating grade point averages. Based on these assumptions the impact is estimated at \$3,237,000 annually. In addition, CHE estimates colleges and universities would incur additional costs associated with obtaining records and administering the change in calculation methodology. Additional temporary personnel costs are estimated at \$80,000 annually.

Recapitulation

Total cost associated with implementation is estimated at \$3,602,000. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the discretion of the General Assembly. Additional costs of the scholarships can be covered with State General Funds and / or State Lottery Revenue. State General Funds and / or Tuition and Fee revenue may be used to cover additional temporary personnel costs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S561**
(Doc. No. jud0078.cbh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	April 23, 2003	SBD:	2003447

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-77-170
SUBJECT:	Insurance Motor Vehicle Accidents		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 561 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, to allow depositions and sworn testimony within the types of testimony permitted by a witness other than the plaintiff, and when the plaintiff's injury was caused by an unknown vehicle.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

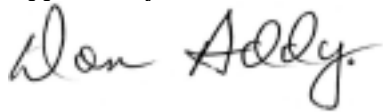
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S562**
(Doc. No. jud0081.lam.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 14, 2003	SBD:	2003429

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-13-1320
SUBJECT:	One Voting System		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill authorizes the State Election Commission to adopt one voting system for conducting elections in the State and defines voting system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 6 of the Bill states that the Act will take effect contingent upon the receipt of federal funding for the purpose pursuant to the Help America Vote Act (HAVA). The State Election Commission indicates that South Carolina is eligible to receive approximately \$42 million HAVA funding over a three-year period. There is a 5% state matching requirement.

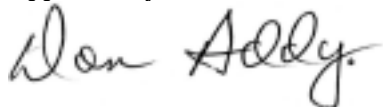
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

There would be an impact on the counties if the 5% match requirement is not provided by the State and the counties became responsible for providing these matching funds. The impact on each respective county would vary.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Election Commission as part of its budget plan for Fiscal Year 2003-04 has requested the required first year 5% state matching funds. Section 73.2 of the Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2003-04 as passed by the House of Representatives includes funds for state match.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S563**
(Doc. No. jud0076.lam.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 14, 2003	SBD:	2003430

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-15-456
SUBJECT:	Armed Forces Absentee Voting System		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill authorizes the State Election Commission to establish, in cooperation with the Federal Voting Assistance Program, a pilot project to allow armed forces personnel and overseas citizens to register their votes using the Internet.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

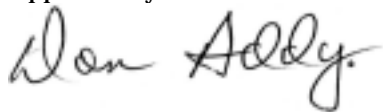
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S573**

(Doc. No. 5354cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle, Harry Bell
DATE: May 27, 2003 SBD: 2003490

AUTHOR: Senator Ford PRIMARY CODE CITE: 24-13-1530
SUBJECT: Home Detention Program as Alternative to Incarceration

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would provide for the courts to sentence certain offenders to a home detention program as an alternative to incarceration.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The proposed Bill could assist the Department of Corrections in reducing overcrowding and also help in addressing the funding shortfalls experienced the last two fiscal years. During FY 2001-02 the Department admitted approximately 8,300 non-violent offenders, 4,000 of whom (48%) were initially assigned to Level 1 institutions (SCDC's lowest security/risk level). There are currently 3,278 inmates in Level 1 facilities. Of these Level 1 inmates, 510 are participating in work release programs and 102 are in the shock incarceration program. Overall impact would ultimately depend on judges' interpretation of "low risk" and their discretion in sentencing/approving individuals for home detention instead of incarceration.

Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services

The Department anticipates the proposed Bill could result in additional costs. The Department estimates it would need one new agent for every 30 additional offenders sentenced to home detention as result of this Bill. Recurring costs associated with a new agent would include a salary of \$22,893, fringe benefits totaling \$7,378 and other operating expenses totaling \$17,984. Non-recurring costs including furniture and equipment are estimated at \$3,090. Total first year cost for one agent can be estimated at \$51,345, while recurring cost annually thereafter is estimated at \$48,255.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

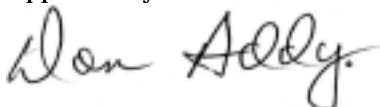
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the four respondents three indicated there would be no cost associated with enactment of this Bill. The fourth indicated there could be costs for monitoring devices and staff time for monitoring the individuals in alternatives to incarceration (depending of the volume). This locality indicated cost could be as high as \$26,000 annually, but noted there should be some savings from reduced incarcerations (which were undeterminable).

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.586**

(Doc. No. 9761s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 9, 2004	SBD:	2004089

AUTHOR:	Senators Alexander & Waldrep	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-63-290
SUBJECT:	School Districts - "Bullying"		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 586 would require each school districts to adopt policies applicable to students in grades six through twelve that would prohibit bullying. A student who is found to have engaged in bullying for a third time during one school year would have to be assigned to an alternative school.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 587**
(Doc. No. 11580dj03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	May 2, 2003	SBD:	2003458

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Veteran's Study Committee		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution creates a study committee to review certain issues affecting veterans and to render an annual written report of the findings and recommendations to the Senate, House of Representatives and the Governor no later than June 1 of each year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be minimal impact, which can be absorbed by both agencies at their current funding levels.

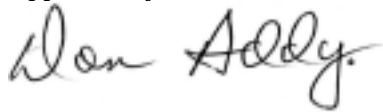
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.588**

(Doc. No. 5368dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 24, 2003	SBD:	2003437

AUTHOR:	Senator J. V. Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-7-280
SUBJECT:	Greenville County Voting Precincts		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would revise and rename certain voting precincts in Greenville County.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission and the State Budget and Control Board indicate there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

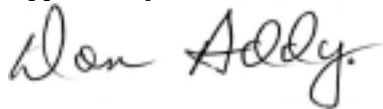
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Greenville County indicates enactment would cost about \$18,000 over a two-year period of implementation, which could be absorbed within existing resources. Cost would involve temporary assistance and mailing.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S589**

(Doc. No. jud0087.wcm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 12, 2004	SBD:	2004037

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-130
SUBJECT:	Removal of Guardian Ad Litem		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides that the State Attorney for the South Carolina Guardian Ad Litem program is authorized for certain reasons to petition the family court to remove the guardian appointed as an advocate for a child.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Governor's Office, Office of Executive Policy and Programs indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State which can be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.590**

(Doc. No. jud0089.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Tom Covar		
DATE:	April 21, 2003	SBD:	2003438

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-150-20
SUBJECT:	Lottery Retailer May Dispense Promotional Materials		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 590 provides that electronic or mechanical machines used by a lottery retailer may dispense promotional materials approved by the Lottery Commission.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no expenditure impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. This Bill simply allows lottery retailers to dispense Lottery Commission approved promotional materials from electronic or mechanical machines authorized to dispense lottery games. All net proceeds generated from the sale of promotional materials must be used for the Cultural Resources Endowment Board.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

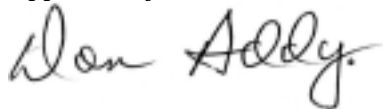
None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Pursuant to Section 59-150-350(C)(2) appropriations from the Education Lottery Account must be for educational purposes and programs as defined in Section 59-150-350(D).

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 596**

(Doc. No. 22074htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2004178

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-224
SUBJECT:	Motor Homes as Primary or Secondary Residences		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 596 adds a trailer used for camping and recreational travel to be used for the purposes of ad valorem property tax and is considered real property, rather than personal property.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties responding indicated that there would be minimal administrative costs to implement the provisions of the proposed Bill. However, at least one county indicated a potential \$25,000 loss of property tax revenue as a result of this Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S602**
(Doc. No. 3432dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	May 6, 2003	SBD:	2003448

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-1-20
SUBJECT:	Omnibus Insurance Bill		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Savings to Federal and/or Other Funds

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 602 would enact an Omnibus Insurance Bill.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Patients' Compensation Fund

The Patients' Compensation Fund notes that there would be some small cost savings to the Fund stemming from Section 17 of the Bill which raises the threshold at which the Fund assumes responsibility for medical malpractice claims. Savings would result from decreased claims (Other funds) expenses.

During a 12-month period of time starting with March of 2002, the Fund closed 238 cases, of which approximately 15 were settled between the current limit of \$100,000 and the proposed limit under the Bill of \$200,000. It is unknown how many of those 15 claims would have counted towards the aggregate yearly limits of \$300,000 under current law and \$600,000 as proposed in this Bill. However, assuming that all 15 claims did not count towards the aggregate yearly limit, the maximum savings that could have been achieved under this Bill would be \$1.5 million (\$200,000 - \$100,000 x 15 claims). The Fund would retain unlimited liability for any settlement above \$200,000.

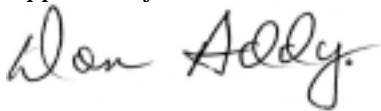
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S603**

(Doc. No. 3436dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	April 23, 2003	SBD:	2003449

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-75-460
SUBJECT:	Wind and Hail Underwriting Association		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 603 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by authorizing the Director of the Department of Insurance to expand the territory of the South Carolina Wind and Hail Underwriting Association on an emergency basis to include seacoast counties for a period of two years rather than one year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

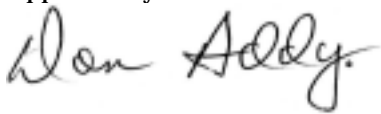
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.604**

(Doc. No. 11592ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 9, 2004	SBD:	2004088

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-63-80
SUBJECT:	School District - Asthma Policy		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 604 would require every school district to adopt a policy authorizing a student to self-administer asthma medications. The Bill provides that school districts and its employees would be immune from liability for any injury a student may sustain as a result of self-administering asthma medications.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.604, As Amended**

(Doc. No. 11592ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	April 7, 2004	SBD: 2004245

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-63-80
SUBJECT:	School District - Asthma Policy	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 604, as amended, would require every school district to adopt a policy authorizing a student to self-administer asthma medications. The Bill provides that school districts and its employees would be immune from liability for any injury a student may sustain as a result of self-administering asthma medications.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. In addition there should be little or no impact associated with Section 2 of the Bill dealing with an amendment to the State's Tort Claims Act.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S607**
(Doc. No. 20261sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 29, 2003	SBD:	2003473

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-3-620
SUBJECT:	Office of the Lt. Governor to be Full-Time		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides that beginning with the term of the Lt. Governor elected in 2006, if the Governor and Lt. Governor are jointly elected on this date, the duties shall be full-time and determined by the Governor. Further, the Bill provides that the compensation of the Lt. Governor shall be provided by the General Assembly in the annual appropriation act and shall reflect his status as a full-time public official.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

For purposes of this impact statement it is assumed that the salary of the Lt. Governor will be commensurate to other constitutional officers at \$92,007, resulting in additional cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$53,873 including employer contributions.

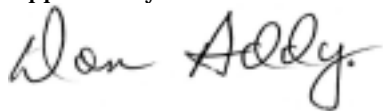
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

This impact statement does not consider any other change to the office other than the change in salary of the Lt. Governor.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S609**
(Doc. No. 20428sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Sharon Mancuso, Ken Brown, Harry Bell, Robert Stein	
DATE:	April 30, 2003	SBD: 2003474

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-30-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Restructuring Act of 2003	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

STATE GENERAL FUNDS IMPACT: \$2,350,000 – \$2,600,000

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 609 transfers certain offices of the State Budget and Control Board, the Office of Executive Policy and Programs in the Governor's Office, the Second Injury Fund, the Worker's Compensation Fund, the Patients' Compensation Fund, and the Joint Underwriting Association to a new executive branch agency, the Department of Administration. Section 5 of the bill would allow the Governor to transfer, consolidate, or eliminate programs and functions under cabinet agencies or departments whose director is appointed by the Governor upon the advice and consent of the Senate. The bill would also create the Department of State Chief Information Officer and the Office of State Inspector General within the State Budget and Control Board.

EXPLANATION OF IMACT:

Sections 3 & 4

Section 3 identifies the agencies and entities that would become a part of a new Department of Administration. Section 4 designates that all employees, appropriations, assets and liabilities of these offices shall be transferred and become a part of the new Department of Administration. Since neither section introduces new initiatives, it is estimated there would be little or no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Any potential one-time costs associated with consolidation or systems integration are not currently identifiable. In addition, such consolidation and integration may result in some long-term administrative savings.

Section 5 – Flexibility Transfers

Since this section of the bill is at the discretion of the Governor, any potential savings or costs will not be identifiable until any changes are implemented.

Section 6 – State Chief Information Officer

A review of this bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$2.5 million with twenty-nine positions. Of this amount approximately \$1 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore there would be a net impact of approximately \$1.5 million on the General Fund of the State. Any impact on other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

Section 7 – Office of State Inspector General

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General, the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most

comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$1,050,000 and sixteen filled positions. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$850,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

Recapitulation

Based on the information above creation of a Department of Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State of between \$2,350,000 and \$2,600,000.

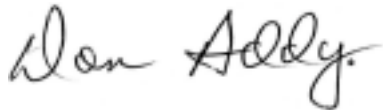
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the Department of Chief Information Officer and the Information Technology Council.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Don Addy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Don" and last name "Addy" clearly distinguishable.

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 611**
(Doc. No. jud0060.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 30, 2003	SBD:	2003444

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-425
SUBJECT:	Emergency Hearing in Family Court		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 20-7-425 which would allow a family court judge to grant a petition for an emergency hearing under specific circumstances, including out-of-state litigation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S613**
(Doc. No. 20522mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	April 23, 2003	SBD:	2003450

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-39-80
SUBJECT:	Insurance Premium Refund on Cancelled Policies		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 613 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to an insurance premium service company, by requiring refunds of insurance premiums for a cancelled policy be according to a method at least as favorable to the borrower as the Rule of 78s.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

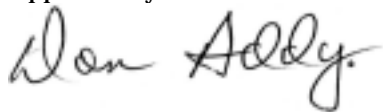
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S617**

(Doc. No. 22084htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD:	2004042

AUTHOR:	Senator Ryberg	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-11-20
SUBJECT:	Retirement Systems Investment Panel		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the State Retirement Systems Investment Panel and the organizational structure of the Division of the Retirement System.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of the Bill by the State Retirement Systems indicates there will not be any impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S620**
(Doc. No. 3451dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 30, 2003	SBD:	2003475

AUTHOR:	Senator Ritchie	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-3-300
SUBJECT:	Department of the State Chief Information Officer		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 620 establishes the Department of the State Chief Information Officer to be headed by the State Chief Information Officer appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Department is to provide leadership and direction for the use of information technology for State and local governments.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$2.5 million with twenty-nine positions. Of this amount approximately \$1 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Assuming these existing appropriations are transferred to the new Department of the State Chief Information Officer, there would be a net impact of approximately \$1.5 million on the General Fund of the State. Any impact on other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

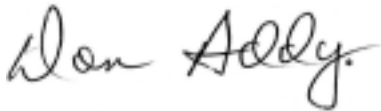
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the Department of Chief Information Officer and the Information Technology Council.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.622**
(Doc. No. 11184ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	April 29, 2003	SBD:	2003459

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	43-1-250
SUBJECT:	Grants to Nonprofit and Faith-Based Organizations		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would require the Department of Social Services to provide fifty percent (50%) of its appropriated funds to county boards of social services to be awarded for grants to nonprofit and faith-based organizations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill if enacted, would require the agency to implement a reduction in force affecting at least half its staff. Also, other issues related to such a large redirection in funding may conflict with current state and federal statutory requirements.

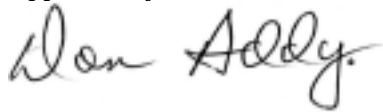
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 628**
(Doc. No. jud0094.rwl.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso		
DATE:	April 29, 2003	SBD:	2003446

AUTHOR:	Senator Waldrep	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	27-14-10
SUBJECT:	Piedmont American Indian Association – Cherokee Nation		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 628 would recognize the Piedmont American Indian Association Lower Eastern Cherokee Nation as a Native American tribe of South Carolina.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A search of the South Carolina State Code of Laws reveals few references to Indian tribes, none of which indicate that passage of this Bill would result in a fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

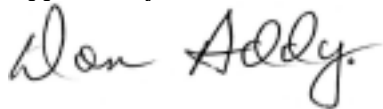
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S636**
(Doc. No. 11615ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	May 6, 2003	SBD:	2003457

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	25-11-50
SUBJECT:	Veterans' Affairs - Applications for Entitlements		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 25-11-50 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to the Director of the Division of Veterans' Affairs to establish uniform methods and procedures for the performance of service work among the several county officers, so as to require the director to coordinate the applications for entitlements or benefits with certain federal agencies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of Executive Policy and Programs of the Governor's Office indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

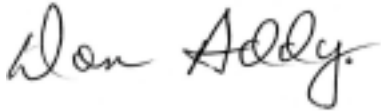
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S637**
(Doc. No. 11617ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	May 6, 2003	SBD:	2003456

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	25-11-45
SUBJECT:	Training for Veterans' Affairs Officers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill requires that county veterans' affairs office personnel receive training and be accredited within three weeks of their appointment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of Executive Policy and Programs of the Governor's Office indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

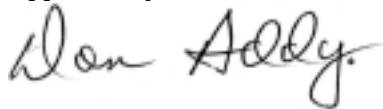
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S638**
(Doc. No. 11613mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 24, 2003	SBD:	2003455

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	25-11-45
SUBJECT:	County Veterans' Affairs Offices		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides that funding for the county veterans' affairs offices shall be appropriated to the State Treasurer's Office instead of the Governor's Office of Executive Policy and Programs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill only changes the agency to which funds shall be appropriated and does not raise the amount appropriated, there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

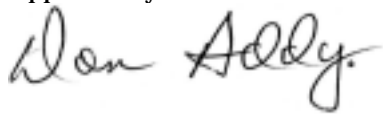
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Senate Finance Committee version of the Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2003-04 recommends \$357,615 for the county veterans affairs offices.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S644**

(Doc. No. 11365ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Beth Campbell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 2, 2004	SBD:	2004156

AUTHOR:	Senator Peeler	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-19-10
SUBJECT:	Health Care Finance Recovery Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 19 to Title 44 so as to enact the "South Carolina Health Care Financial Recovery Act" which establishes new timelines and procedures regarding the payment of claims for health care services. Provisions of the Bill include the requirement of an insurer providing payment or reimbursement for health care services to accept certain standardized claim forms; to provide that eligible claims properly submitted to an insurer are due and payable within 45 days; and, for an insurer to notify claimant within 15 days if claim is not eligible.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:Department of Health & Human Services

The Department indicates there would be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Specifically, the Agency notes that Federal regulations at 42 CFR Section 447.45 require Medicaid to "pay 90 percent of all clean claims . . . within 30 days of the date of receipt" of the claim. This existing Federal requirement is stronger than the proposed 45 day limit set forth in the Bill.

State Budget and Control Board – State Health Plan (Plan),

A review of this Bill by the Insurance and Grants Division of the Board and the Plan's medical claims contractor indicates that since there is no specific reference to the Plan in this legislation and the Plan is not covered under ERISA, this Bill will have no affect on the Plan. Therefore, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Second Injury Fund, Department of Insurance, State Accident Fund, Workers' Compensation Commission

The Agencies/Commission have stated that this Bill will have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

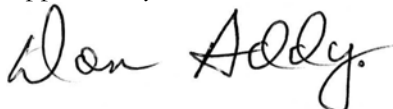
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.655**
(Doc. No. 3434dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances Barr		
DATE:	May 2, 2003	SBD:	2003463

AUTHOR:	Senators Richardson and Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-9-270
SUBJECT:	Insurance Department Fees		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would increase the fees charged for costs incurred by the Department of Insurance for the service of legal process and adds an initial registration fee and annual fee for a purchasing group.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State as it increases and adds fees that would be charged for services rendered.

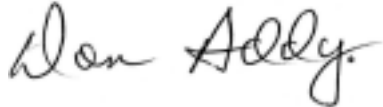
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.656**
(Doc. No. 3448dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances Barr		
DATE:	May 2, 2003	SBD:	2003464

AUTHOR:	Senators Richardson and Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-90-10
SUBJECT:	Captive Insurance Companies		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow captive insurance companies to form as limited liability companies, impose a fee for the use of internal resources to examine and investigate applications for licensure, increase the annual renewal license fee, add a fee to recover reasonable costs and limit premium taxes for direct premium and assumed reinsurance premiums.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State as it makes technical changes to the code and provides for increased fees to cover the cost of services rendered.

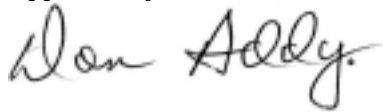
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.659**

(Doc. No. 22769dj03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, R. J. Stein		
DATE:	May 1, 2003	SBD:	2003461

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-8-10
SUBJECT:	Office of State Inspector General		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 659 would establish an Office of State Inspector General as a part of the Governor's Executive cabinet. Among other things the Inspector General would be responsible for detecting, preventing and eradicating fraud, waste and misconduct within governmental agencies. The Inspector General would have no power or authority over the National Guard.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$1,050,000 and sixteen filled positions. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$850,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

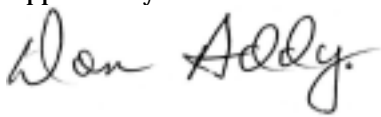
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 662**
(Doc. No. 11648ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	June 2, 2003	SBD:	2003469

AUTHOR:	Senator Elliott	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-23-120
SUBJECT:	Amending the Regulation Process		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Sections 1-23-120 and 1-23-125 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the General Assembly's review of regulations and the process of requiring affirmative approval of regulations rather than allowing them to become effective after a 120 day period with no action.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

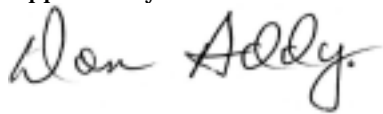
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.664**

(Doc. No. 5388sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD:	2004054

AUTHOR:	Senator Richardson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-225
SUBJECT:	Boats - Property Taxes		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 664 would amend Title 12 of the South Carolina Code of Laws so as to provide that the maximum property tax on any boat is limited to \$5,000 a year. The Bill would also allow counties to reduce the assessment ratio applicable to all boats subject to property tax by not less than two percent of the fair market value of the boat.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment would have no impact on State General Fund or on Federal and/or Other funds expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Charleston and Horry Counties indicate the number of boats impacted would be sixty-eight and fifteen respectively. Charleston County estimates the impact on revenue at \$278,000, while Horry County indicates the impact at \$240,000. Georgetown County indicates the \$5,000 cap would have no impact on tax revenue. However, Georgetown County indicates a reduction in assessment from the current level would have an impact depending on the amount of the reduction. Responses from additional counties will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.668**
(Doc. No. 3484dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	June 2, 2003	SBD:	2003485

AUTHOR:	Senator Ritchie	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-5-15
SUBJECT:	Local Governments to Secure Deposits		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 668 would authorize municipalities, counties, school districts, and other local governments to secure deposits.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

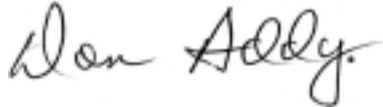
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the local governments responding indicated enactment would result in little or no impact on their locality. The State Department of Education indicated this was already a common practice among school districts.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.681**

(Doc. No. 11682ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD:	2004157

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-43-86
SUBJECT:	Pharmacies and Prescriptions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 40-43-86 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by permitting the electronic transfer of all original prescription information and all the remaining refills between licensed and permitted pharmacies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation and the Department of Health and Environmental Control state that there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S682, as Amended**

(Doc. No. 2006MM04)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 22, 2004	SBD:	2004297

AUTHOR:	Senate Banking and Insurance Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-58-10
SUBJECT:	Licensure of Mortgage Brokers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of Chapter 58 Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina related to the licensing requirements for a person or organization in the business of soliciting, processing, placing, or negotiating mortgages on residential real property. The major change is to license persons defined as originators who make direct contact with and informing mortgage applicants of the rates, terms, disclosure, and other aspects of the mortgage.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

According to the Department of Consumer Affairs there will be an additional cost to Other funds of approximately \$60,000 for 2 new administrative assistant positions and related other operating expenses. The Department anticipates this cost will be offset by a \$50 fee collected from each of the estimated 1,200 originators in the state.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.686**

(Doc. No. 3473dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD:	2004066

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-73-210
SUBJECT:	Property and Casualty Insurance Personal Lines Modernization Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would delete fire, allied lines, and homeowners' insurance from conditions under which insurance premiums may be raised and deletes a provision authorizing a private insurer to underwrite certain essential property insurance and to file for rate increase under certain circumstances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 699**

(Doc. No. 22171htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2004179

AUTHOR:	Senator Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-37-224
SUBJECT:	Motor Homes as Primary or Secondary Residences		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 699 adds a trailer used for camping and recreational travel to be used for the purposes of ad valorem property tax and is considered real property, rather than personal property.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties responding indicated that there would be minimal administrative costs to implement the provisions of the proposed Bill. However, at least one county indicated a potential \$25,000 loss of property tax revenue as a result of this Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.713**

(Doc. No. 11732ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler
DATE: March 2, 2004 SBD: 2004102

AUTHOR: Senator Peeler PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-61-510
SUBJECT: Trauma Care System

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 713 amends Chapter 61, Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 5 which authorizes the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to, among other things, establish a state trauma care system and establish standards for levels of trauma center designations. The Bill establishes a Trauma Care Fund for payment of the Department's expenses in establishing, administering and overseeing the system, and authorizes the distribution of funds for financial aid to participating providers in the trauma system. The Bill establishes the Trauma Advisory Council to advise in the development of the trauma care system. The Bill also authorizes DHEC to impose fines and retain up to \$25,000 of any fines collected, with any excess going to the State General Fund.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A study conducted by Bishop & Associates, which was commissioned by the S.C. Hospital Association, estimates that the statewide trauma network needs approximately \$27.9 million to be adequately supported. Of that amount, the study estimates \$1.5 million would be required to fund the activities of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) associated with the requirements of the proposed Bill. The estimate as detailed in the study has not been verified by DHEC at this point in time.

The Bill establishes a State Trauma Care Fund to cover DHEC's operating and administrative costs, provide financial aid to participating providers, and establish grants. The fund may receive state appropriations, but is also authorized to receive donations, grants, fees, bequests, gifts, or other contributions or donations from public or private entities. In addition, section 44-61-540 (E) specifies that DHEC's duties as prescribed in the Bill are contingent on securing adequate funding. If inadequate funding exists in the Fund, the Department is not obligated to carry out any of the duties under the article. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion.

Since the Bill does not require any additional work on the part of DHEC until funding is secured for the system, the agency would not incur any additional costs at this time. Existing staff at the DHEC's EMS Division would handle efforts to seek federal, grant and/or private funding.

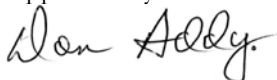
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with this Bill. The State Medicaid plan would need to be amended to draw federal match for some services mentioned in the above referenced report.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.732**

(Doc. No. 22107htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 22, 2004	SBD:	2004229

AUTHOR:	Senator Pinckney	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-51-40
SUBJECT:	Sale of Property for Delinquent Taxes		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 732 would amend section 12-51-40 (d) concerning the sale of property to satisfy delinquent taxes. The Bill requires that the property be divided, if feasible, so that only that portion which needs to be sold to satisfy property tax payments would be sold.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

A survey of counties indicates enactment would have an impact on local expenditures associated with divisibility studies and other costs for properties where delinquent taxes are owed. However, counties may be able to cover the additional cost since section 12-51-40 (d) states that the sum upon sale should be sufficient to satisfy the payment of taxes, assessments, penalties and costs. Although the additional cost is undeterminable, one county indicates each divisibility study could cost between \$300 and \$1,000.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.734**

(Doc. No.3621dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD:	2003521

AUTHOR:	Senator Courson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-5-2780
SUBJECT:	School Bus Passing Fines - Medical Scholarships		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would use fines imposed by this section to establish scholarships as the University of South Carolina School of Medicine and the Medical University of South Carolina to train medical students in the field of trauma medicine.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

DPS states that this bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Two local governments have indicated enactment would have little or no impact since the number of tickets issued for passing a stopped school bus is not significant. If additional information indicates an impact other than minimal that information will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S740**

(Doc. No. jud0099.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD:	2004036

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-3-1515
SUBJECT:	Crime Victims, notification provisions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so that a victim must provide his name and other pertinent information to the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs. Also, within the proposed legislation, the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs would be required to notify the victim of any hearing involving the perpetrator.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Mental Health

The Department anticipates a cost to the General Fund of the State with the passage of the proposed legislation. It is expected that the extra duties involved in notifying victims would create a full workload for at least two administrative coordinators. The minimum pay for an administrative coordinator is \$26,378. Fringe benefits for one new administrative coordinator is estimated at \$9,153. Total cost for two additional administrative coordinators is estimated at \$71,062 ($26,378 + 9,153 \times 2$). It is unlikely that there would be any significant increase in other operating expenses based on the work generated.

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

The Department anticipates no cost to the General Fund of the State with the passage of the proposed legislation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 751**

(Doc. No. 20655s103)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 12, 2004	SBD:	2004016

AUTHOR:	Senator Verdin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-5-5
SUBJECT:	Unborn Victims Act of 2003		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would enact the Unborn Victims Act to provide that in certain situations the definition of "person" includes an unborn child.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), Judicial Department, and the Department of Corrections have indicated this Bill would have minimal fiscal impact.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S751**

(Doc. No. 20655s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, R. J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	April 22, 2004	SBD:	2004293

AUTHOR:	Senator Verdin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-5-5
SUBJECT:	Unborn Victims Act of 2003		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill, as amended, would enact the Unborn Victims Act to provide that in certain situations the definition of "person" includes an unborn child.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), Judicial Department, and the Department of Corrections have indicated this Bill would have minimal fiscal impact.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. S. 758

(Doc. No. 7018mm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid
DATE: January 30, 2004

SBD: 2004028

AUTHOR: Senator Hawkins
SUBJECT: Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act

PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-23-117

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 758 amends Section 1-23-10(7) and Section 1-23-120(B) and adds Section 1-23-117 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the issuance of regulations that may adversely impact on small businesses. The Bill defines “small business” and requires any agency that issues regulations that might impact such businesses to prepare an economic impact statement containing the following information: identification of the businesses subject to the proposed regulation, an estimate of compliance-related costs, description of the professional skills needed to prepare compliance reports, description of the probable effect on the impacted businesses, and a description of less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the regulatory objective. In addition, each agency is required to review all its existing regulations within 4 years to ensure that they minimize economic impacts on small businesses.

The Bill requires the Division of Research and Statistical Services to assist all agencies intending to submit regulations that may impact on small businesses.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Division of Research & Statistical Services

A review of this Bill indicates the Division will require an additional position (Program Coordinator) with salary and employer contributions in the amount of \$44,353 from the General Fund of the State.

Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)

DHEC reports that, based on data collected by the Department of Commerce, over 90% of all businesses in South Carolina meet the definition of “small business” as defined by the bill. Therefore, implementation would actually be the rule rather than the exception. Drafting new regulations and reviewing existing regulations would require a more detailed evaluation than is currently the case. Though it is difficult to precisely quantify the fiscal impact, DHEC estimates that Section 1-23-117(C)(1)(b) relating to the preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis, will require two to five staff members anywhere from one week to six months. In addition, the requirements of Section 1-23-117(C)(1)(a) are similar to the requirements applicable to the promulgation of federal regulations. DHEC estimates that six to eight current employees will have to be trained to identify and adapt methods used by federal agencies to the additional requirements imposed by the bill. DHEC notes that while the additional workload placed on the agency may not result in new hires, it will divert staff effort from other agency responsibilities.

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "D" and a prominent "A".

Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 759**

(Doc. No. 7022mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 8, 2004	SBD:	2004148

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-102-10
SUBJECT:	Uniform Athlete Agents Act of 2004		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 102 of Title 59 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by enacting the Uniform Athlete Agents Act of 2004. The Bill outlines the requirements of individuals who wish to act as an athlete agent in this state, and the responsibilities of the Secretary of State's Office as the administrative agency responsible for over-seeing the program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Secretary of State

The Office of the Secretary of State indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding. There are currently 30 athlete agents in the state.

Department of Consumer Affairs

Enactment of this Bill would have a minimal impact on agency expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Section 59-102-90 imposes a registration fee of \$500 and a renewal fee of \$300, but does not stipulate if these funds are to be retained by the Secretary of State or credited to the General Fund of the State. The Department of Consumer Affairs currently retains registration fee revenue which has averaged \$5,100 annually over the past five years.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S761**

(Doc. No. 013warr.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD:	2004039

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	25-11-90
SUBJECT:	Veterans' Affairs - War Roster		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill requires the Division of Veterans' Affairs (Division) to prepare and distribute a complete roster of persons who served on active duty during certain conflicts.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Division of Veterans Affairs indicates that until the roster is complete there would be an annual cost to the general fund of approximately \$162,000. This is comprised of salary and employer contributions of \$137,000 for four new positions (1- Program Coordinator and 3 – Administrative Specialists) and other operating expenses of \$25,000. The Division is unable to indicate the number of years necessary to complete the roster.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S761**

(Doc. No. 013warr.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD:	2004039

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	25-11-90
SUBJECT:	Veterans' Affairs - War Roster		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill requires the Division of Veterans' Affairs (Division) to prepare and distribute a complete roster of persons who served on active duty during certain conflicts.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Division of Veterans Affairs indicates that until the roster is complete there would be an annual cost to the general fund of approximately \$88,600. This is comprised of salary and employer contributions of \$74,100 for three new administrative specialists and other operating expenses of \$14,500. The Division is unable to indicate the number of years necessary to complete the roster.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 767**

(Doc. No. 22351htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 22, 2004	SBD:	2004038

AUTHOR:	Senator Courson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	25-1-3510
SUBJECT:	Military Family Relief Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 25 to chapter 1 of Title 25, which provides for the operations and administration of the South Carolina Military Family Relief Fund to include donations that may be made by check offs on the state individual income tax return.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 25-1-3520 of the Bill specifies the revenues that would be used to fund the program may include appropriations made by the General Assembly. Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State is at the discretion of the General Assembly. The Office of the Adjutant General indicates there will be minimal fiscal impact associated with administering the program which can be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.773**

(Doc. No. 11997ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 22, 2004	SBD:	2004030

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-6000
SUBJECT:	Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would revise procedures for establishing and enforcing child custody and visitation when one of the parties resides in this state and the other does not.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Social Services

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State.

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 775**

(Doc. No. jud0110.wcm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 3, 2004	SBD:	2004031

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-1540
SUBJECT:	Family Court Custody Transcript		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 7 of Title 20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 20-7-1540, which provides that the cost of a transcript of a custody or visitation proceeding in family court shall not exceed two dollars per page and also provides for exceptions. The Bill authorizes a party in a custody or visitation proceeding in family court to audiotape the proceedings.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. S. 775

(Doc. No. jud0110.wcm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 16, 2004	SBD:	2004031
AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-1540
SUBJECT:	Family Court Custody Transcript		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 775 establishes procedures for the storage of transcripts relating to court proceedings for custody or visitation. The Bill further provides that the cost of these transcripts shall not exceed two dollars per page, or four dollars per page if requested and delivered within ten days. The Bill authorizes a party in a custody or visitation proceeding in family court to audiotape the proceedings.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

Section 20-7-1541 states that all tapes and other recording utilized in family court shall be property of the State and must be stored in government controlled facilities. Currently court reporters maintain their records of proceedings including steno tapes, notes, tapes and other records. There are over one hundred active court reporters. The Judicial Department estimates the state could be responsible for as many as 3,000 additional storage boxes of back-up tapes and notes annually. The Department indicates that if it were responsible for managing the storage and checking out of this many transcripts it would need an additional four FTE positions with salary and fringe benefits estimated to be \$77,150 annually. In addition, the Department estimates a minimum \$3,900 in other operating expenses for rental of storage space. However, the Bill does not specify if the government-controlled building must be State owned or if it may be a county courthouse (or other facility).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The impact on county governments depends on the intent of the Bill. Storage of transcripts could be at the State level or at county courthouses. The impact on counties would vary depending on the volume of cases and transcripts. In addition, if counties were responsible for managing the storage and checking out of these transcripts (as opposed to the state) it is estimated that many of the larger counties in particular would need to hire additional full-time or part-time staff.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Court reporter fees for copies are currently set by Supreme Court order. Section 20-7-1540 establishes fees for copies of transcripts but does not specify if this fee is what may be charged by the court reporter or is what may be charged by the State once transcripts become property of the State (20-7-1541 (A)). If it is legislative intent that this fee is the maximum that may be charged by the State, the Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity responsible for providing revenue estimates associated with this fee.

The Judicial Department notes there could be litigation issues associated with enactment of this Bill. In Emmel v. Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Chicago, Inc., 904 F. Supp. 723, the federal court determined that "...backup tapes made by court reporters for

their personal convenience and not otherwise required by 28 U.S.C. 753 are the personal property of the court reporters. There is no public entitlement to these recordings."

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Addy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a stylized "A".

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 778**

(Doc. No. 1770slj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 17, 2004	SBD:	2004122

AUTHOR:	Senator Ryberg	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-4-110
SUBJECT:	SC Tuition Prepayment Program Closed to New Participants		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 59-4-110 and 59-4-120, which would prohibit the SC Tuition Prepayment Program (TPP) from accepting new participants into the program after June 30, 2004. The Bill also requires that the TPP must remain in operation for the existing participants until the obligation to the participants is met. If sufficient funds are not available within the program, the State of South Carolina General Assembly will have to appropriate funds to meet the remaining obligation of the program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the State Treasurer indicates that the SC Tuition Prepayment Program has sufficient funds within the program to meet the liabilities until 2017. At which time the State General Fund would be required to meet the remaining obligation of the program. The impact at that time is currently estimated to be \$55,463,000. This estimate is based on normal rates of interest earnings and tuition inflation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.782**

(Doc. No. 9973sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce Wilson		
DATE:	February 10, 2004	SBD:	2004032

AUTHOR:	Senator Giese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-150-360
SUBJECT:	Lottery Tuition Assistance - Ineligible Students		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 782 would prohibit a student who has been adjudicated delinquent or been convicted or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or an alcohol or drug related offense from being eligible for lottery tuition assistance. However, after the expiration of one academic year from the date of the adjudication, conviction, or plea for the offense, that otherwise qualified student would become eligible.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education and the Technical and Comprehensive Education Board could not estimate how many students would be affected by enactment of this Bill. Since the Lottery Tuition Assistance Program consists of a set appropriated amount that is spread among eligible students, this Bill would have no cost or savings impact on State Lottery appropriations (or the General Fund of the State). It would potentially result in a decrease in the number of eligible students and subsequently an adjustment in the average award amount to those students remaining eligible. For FY 04 the program was appropriated \$34 million and the average award amount per student for the fall term was \$641.

This Bill would also require additional information to be collected from students in order to determine eligibility for lottery assistance. As a result, data collection mechanisms and the processes for certifying students as eligible would have to be updated. However, this cost would be minimum and could be absorbed by the institutions.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S784**

(Doc. No. 22304htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD:	2004044

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	11-49-60
SUBJECT:	Tobacco Settlement Revenues Management Act Authority		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Sections 11-49-60 and 11-49-150 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to amendments of the master settlement agreement, so as to delete references to the General Assembly being required to give approval of any amendment to the agreement.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill only deletes the requirement that the General Assembly approve any amendments to the master agreement, there will not be any impact on the General Fund of the State nor or Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S785**

(Doc. No. 22307htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD:	2004045

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-610
SUBJECT:	Budget and Control Board - Educational Facilities Bonds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 4 to Chapter 11, Title 1, so as to provide for the State Budget and Control Board ceiling on the issuance of qualified public educational facilities bonds in compliance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Treasurer's Office indicates there will not be any impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Contingent upon a school district electing to participate in a public private partnership, it could realize some cost savings, which at this time is indeterminable.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S786**

(Doc. No. 22305htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD:	2004046

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Act 1377 of 1968
SUBJECT:	State Capital Improvement Bonds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Act 1377 of 1968, as amended, relating to capital improvement bonds and authorizations, so as to provide that the principal amount of bonds issued to refund existing bonds and the cost of issuance of these bonds is not included in the aggregate principal amount of state capital improvement bonds. The Bill would also delete the requirement that the bond premium be applied to the first installment of principal of the bonds.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Treasurer's Office indicates there is a potential for cost savings on the general fund because any premium received will in most cases be used to reduce total borrowing resulting in lower debt service costs over the term of the debt. Any cost savings is contingent on future bond issues and premiums received at time of issue.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S787**

(Doc. No. 22306htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD:	2004047

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	11-15-590
SUBJECT:	Use of Bond Sale Proceeds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Savings to the General Fund of the State

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend several sections of the Code of Laws of south Carolina, 1976, relating to the use of bond sale proceeds for general obligation bonds issued by the state and political subdivisions, so as to eliminate the requirement that bond premiums be applied only to the first installment of principal due.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Treasurer's Office indicates there is a potential for cost savings on the General Fund of the State because any premium received will in most cases be used to reduce total borrowing resulting in lower debt service costs over the term of the debt. Any cost savings is contingent on future bond issues and premiums received at time of issue.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S789**

(Doc. No. smin0048.ppl.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD:	2004033

AUTHOR:	Senator Leventis	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-19-70
SUBJECT:	Presidential Electors		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-19-70 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the candidates for electors of the President and Vice President so as to specify that there shall be eight candidates, two to be appointed at-large and six to be appointed to represent the six congressional districts of the state.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Election Commission indicates there will not be any impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S790**

(Doc. No. jud0111.lam)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 12, 2004	SBD:	2004027

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-13-1340
SUBJECT:	Elections, Voting Equipment and Procedures		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-13-1340 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the requirements of vote recorders, so as to add references to optical scan voting devices and delete provisions requiring separate votes for president.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission states there will not be any impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S791**

(Doc. No. jud0102.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	May 11, 2004	SBD:	2004328

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-150-130
SUBJECT:	Lottery Vendors		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 59-150-130 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to lottery vendors and restrictions on these vendors, so as to provide that certain prohibitions and restrictions relating to contributions and lobbying do not apply to certain lottery vendors.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Ethics Commission indicates there is no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S792**

(Doc. No. 5731cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD:	2004034

AUTHOR:	Senator Rankin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-47-65
SUBJECT:	Commercial Mobile Radio Service Advisory Committee		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 23-47-65, as amended, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the CMRS Emergency Telephone Services Advisory Committee, so as to increase the number of terms a member may be appointed to serve, and to extend the period of time in which the committee may exist.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 23-47-65(A)1 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, states that no expense reimbursement or per diem payment from the fund created by the CMRS surcharge may be made to members of the committee. Therefore, if this Bill is enacted there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 798**

(Doc. No. 5723cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 29, 2004	SBD:	2004035

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-5-2993
SUBJECT:	Hatley's Law		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 56-5-2993 which enacts "Hatley's Law". The legislation would not allow an individual, who has had their license suspended for a third offense of driving under the influence of alcohol or other illegal substance or a third offense of driving with a suspended license, to register a motor vehicle during the time period of the suspension. The legislation would also require that the individual pay a motor vehicle reinstatement fee before they may register a motor vehicle.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Motor Vehicle indicates there will be a one-time cost to Other Funds of \$77,400 for information technology expenditures. Existing other funds revenue would be used to fund this cost unless the department is allowed to retain all or a portion of the reinstatement fee as specified in section 56-5-2993 (2).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Section 56-5-2993 (2) imposes a reinstatement fee but does not specify if these revenues are to be credited to the State General Fund, or if they are to be retained by the Department. In the absence of language specifically allowing the Department to retain this revenue, or a portion thereof, it is assumed this revenue would be credited to the General Fund of the State.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.811**

(Doc. No. 3676dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 23, 2004	SBD:	2004103

AUTHOR:	Senators Knotts & Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-1-360
SUBJECT:	Fire Hydrant Maintenance Requirements		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 811 would require entities that provide water to a fire hydrant and require the hydrant to be located within five hundred feet of a building to bear the cost of installing and maintaining the hydrant.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Funds of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Five local governments indicated enactment of this Bill would have no impact on their locality. One municipality estimated annual cost of \$14,400. Another larger municipality indicated developers currently pay for the installation of hydrants and the city assumes responsibility after a one year warrantee period. Enactment would make this municipality responsible for the initial installation (as opposed to the developer), which it estimates at \$108,000 annually (60 hydrants a year X \$1,800 per item).

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 812**

(Doc. No. jud0108.cbh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 29, 2004	SBD:	2004049

AUTHOR:	Senator Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-3-653
SUBJECT:	Criminal Sexual Conduct		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Sections 16-3-653 and 16-3-654 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by providing that criminal sexual conduct in the second degree is a lesser-included offense of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree. The Bill also provides that criminal sexual conduct in the third degree is a lesser-included offense of criminal sexual conduct in the first and second degree.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections and the Judicial Department both indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.813**

(Doc. No. 3698dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD:	2004050

AUTHOR:	Senator Richardson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	4-10-330
SUBJECT:	Local Governments - Referendum Use of Tax Proceeds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 813 would amend section 4-10-330 of the South Carolina Code of Laws so as to provide that subject to approval in a referendum, sales and use tax revenue levies by local governments may be used for public parking garages and for beach access and renourishment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on local expenditures. The Bill specifies that if approved in a referendum sales and use tax revenue may be used for public parking garages and for beach access and renourishment.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S816**

(Doc. No. 1786mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD:	2004051

AUTHOR:	Senator Ford	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Strom Thurmond Monument		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Joint Resolution directs the South Carolina State House Committee to modify the monument of the late Strom Thurmond erected on the grounds of the capitol complex to include the name of Essie Mae Washington-Williams among the engraved names of his children.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Pending the recommendation of the State House Committee, there are potentially three options to modify the monument to comply with the joint Resolution. It is estimated that the three options have costs of \$500, \$3,500 or \$10,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.825**

(Doc. No. 001prep.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 5, 2004	SBD:	2004257

AUTHOR:	Senator Leventis	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-79-5
SUBJECT:	SC Military Preparedness and Enhancement Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would enact the South Carolina Military Preparedness and Enhancement Act so as to establish and provide for the membership, power, and duties of the South Carolina Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission. The purpose of the Commission is to enhance the value of the military facilities located in this state and to assist defense communities with such value enhancement. The Bill would also establish the South Carolina Military Value Revolving Loan Account to provide loans to assist defense communities for enhancing the value of military facilities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Treasurer's Office

The Office estimates that if \$25 million of 'military value enhancement bonds' were issued at one time, there would be an annual cost of principle and interest to the General Fund of the State of \$2.5 million for fifteen years, totaling \$37.5 million.

Governor's Office

The Office estimates that to comply with this Bill there will be annual recurring cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$552,429. Of that amount \$287,429 would be salary and fringe benefits for nine additional positions. Other operating expenses including rent, supplies, travel, telephone and consultant fees are estimated at \$265,000 annually. One-time cost of \$25,000 for office furniture is anticipated. Therefore, total first year cost can be estimated at \$577,429.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S828**

(Doc. No. 12006ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Bob Stein		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD:	2004152

AUTHOR:	Senators Leatherman and Cromer	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-43-86
SUBJECT:	Pharmacist Technicians		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 828 would regulate pharmacies in regard to supervisory requirements so that a pharmacist would not be able to supervise more than three technicians and that through June 30, 2006, one of the three technicians must be state-certified. After June 30, 2006, two must be state-certified. Finally, if a pharmacist supervises one or two technicians, they are not required to be certified.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Departments of Mental Health, Disabilities and Special Needs, and Health and Environmental Control each state there would be no cost to the General Fund of the State with the passage of the proposed legislation. Additionally, the departments acknowledge that the bill, as written, would have no impact on their current staffing levels.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 834**

(Doc. No. 7072mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD:	2004056

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	33-11-109
SUBJECT:	Title 33, Corporations, Partnership and Associations		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 by adding Chapters and Section to existing code which allows companies additional flexibility in conversion from Partnerships and Limited Partnerships to Limited Liability Company or vice versa.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Office of the Secretary of State

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 838**

(Doc. No. 12052ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 3, 2004	SBD:	2004061

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	14-7-1610
SUBJECT:	Grand Jury - Sex Crimes Involving a Minor		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by enhancing the ability of the state to detect and prosecute crimes, through the grand jury process, involving the depiction of children engaged in sexual activities and obscenity crimes involving children. This bill also creates a felony crime of criminal solicitation as well as provides penalties for such crimes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the Attorney General, Judicial Department and Department of Corrections each indicate there will be no fiscal impact, or a minimal impact, on the General Fund of the State and on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.841**

(Doc. No. 12052ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle, Bryce Wilson, Beth Campbell, Ken Brown, Kevin Kibler, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	January 28, 2004	SBD:	2004062

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-1-1210
SUBJECT:	State Government Restructuring		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 841 would restructure much of South Carolina State government. Among other things the Bill would create a Department of Administration, a Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and a Department of Health & Human Services. The Secretary of State, Adjutant General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Comptroller General and Superintendent of Education would become appointed positions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Comptroller General

The Office of the Comptroller General indicates that if the proposed restructuring eliminates positions by consolidating certain support functions and by providing them instead on a shared-basis with other restructured departments, one-time savings might occur by selling or surrendering to other agencies any surplus office furniture and computer equipment that may become available. Additionally, if the proposed restructuring legislation affects a number of other agencies, there would be certain costs the Comptroller General would likely incur in dealing with the effects of changes to the other agencies. However, it is not possible to quantify the potential costs or savings in this area until more is known about the detail and scope of any restructuring plan.

State Budget and Control Board

Section 1-11-22 (C) of the Bill allows the Board to expend revenues to support Division of Administration programs for which the Board maintains any responsibility. Therefore, there would be no fiscal impact on the Board.

State Budget and Control Board - Statehouse, Legislative, and Judicial Facilities Operations Division

Creation of this unit should not result in an impact assuming the Board retains sufficient resources (funding and staff) currently within the Division of General Services that would be necessary to carry out the new division's responsibilities.

State Budget and Control Board - State Chief Information Officer

A review of this Bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$1.7 million with twenty positions. Of this amount approximately \$457,000 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore the cost can be estimated to be approximately \$1.3 million on the General Fund of the State. The actual impact on General Funds and Other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

Department of Administration - Office of State Inspector General (IG)

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General, the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$970,000 and sixteen filled positions. The Governor's version of the Appropriation Bill for FY 2004-05 reflects an appropriation of \$400,000 with six new positions for an Inspector General's Office. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$400,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

Department of Transportation – Chief Information Officer

The Department of Transportation indicates that over the last three years it spent \$22 million in federal funds on technology acquisitions and anticipates spending another \$8 million in FY 2004-05. DOT states that if those assets or future funds were diverted or transferred to another entity, the Federal Highway Administration may require a refund of its contribution to the assets and could withhold future funding. In addition, DOT states that depreciation on IT equipment represents a portion of administrative costs used as match to obtain federal highway funds. Transferring IT equipment to another entity could result in DOT losing its ability to use these depreciation costs as a portion of its match for the receipt of federal funds.

State Department of Education – State Board of Education

Enactment of this Bill would result in elimination of the State Board of Education. Current level of funding for the Board is \$71,000. SDE notes that the State Board is currently responsible for, among other things, conducting hearings on such issues as the suspension or revocation of teacher certificates. Since those responsibilities would be devolved on the State Superintendent of Education, it is not projected there would be significant savings from elimination of the State Board.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

Enactment of this Bill would result in the transfer of certain substance abuse centers to the Office of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services within the Department of Health & Human Services. There should be no impact associated with this transfer as long as these facilities maintain the full complement of funding and staff necessary to adequately operate these units.

Department of Health and Environmental Control

The Department of Health and Environmental Control notes that many of the agency's functions, resources and staff are integrated between its public health and environmental responsibilities. Separating these functions may result in additional costs especially where laboratory, information technology, facilities, physicians and other professional areas are concerned. However, the Department cannot accurately estimate any potential additional cost at this time.

The Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Commission for the Blind and Employment Security Commission have been contacted concerning the Bill. A response from these agencies is pending.

Recapitulation

Based on the information above identifiable cost associated with enactment (creation of a Department of Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General) would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State of between \$1,700,000 and \$2,400,000. All other agencies and entities contacted concerning this Bill indicated enactment would have no impact or minimal impact upon implementation. However, there will likely be some non-recurring cost associated with enactment of this Bill. Such costs would include moving and systems integration. These costs are not reflected in this impact statement.

Cost associated with implementation may be offset to a degree by potential savings. Agency consolidation may result in long-term savings in administrative, support, information technology and management functions. There may also be savings in case management functions for health and social services agencies. The Governor's FY 2004-05 Executive

Budget included a reduction in funding for these functions (among proposed consolidated agencies) of approximately \$28 million.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the Department of Chief Information Officer and the Information Technology Council.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Section 1-11-430 of the Bill states that the Department of Administration shall secure all telecommunications equipment and services for state government. However, the Bill places the Chief Information Officer under the State Budget and Control Board.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Addy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a stylized "A".

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. S.841

(Doc. No. 12052ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle, Bryce Wilson, Beth Campbell, Ken Brown, Kevin Kibler, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	February 5, 2004	SBD:	2004062

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-1-1210
SUBJECT:	State Government Restructuring		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 841 would restructure much of South Carolina State government. Among other things the Bill would create a Department of Administration, a Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and a Department of Health & Human Services. The Secretary of State, Adjutant General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Comptroller General and Superintendent of Education would become appointed positions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Comptroller General

The Office of the Comptroller General indicates that if the proposed restructuring eliminates positions by consolidating certain support functions and by providing them instead on a shared-basis with other restructured departments, one-time savings might occur by selling or surrendering to other agencies any surplus office furniture and computer equipment that may become available. Additionally, if the proposed restructuring legislation affects a number of other agencies, there would be certain costs the Comptroller General would likely incur in dealing with the effects of changes to the other agencies. However, it is not possible to quantify the potential costs or savings in this area until more is known about the detail and scope of any restructuring plan.

State Budget and Control Board

Section 1-11-22 (C) of the Bill allows the Board to expend revenues to support Division of Administration programs for which the Board maintains any responsibility. Therefore, there would be no fiscal impact on the Board.

State Budget and Control Board - Statehouse, Legislative, and Judicial Facilities Operations Division

Creation of this unit should not result in an impact assuming the Board retains sufficient resources (funding and staff) currently within the Division of General Services that would be necessary to carry out the new division's responsibilities.

State Budget and Control Board - State Chief Information Officer

A review of this Bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$1.7 million with twenty positions. Of this amount approximately \$457,000 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore the cost can be estimated to be approximately \$1.3 million on the General Fund of the State. The actual impact on General Funds and Other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

Department of Administration - Office of State Inspector General (IG)

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General, the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$970,000 and sixteen filled positions. The Governor's version of the Appropriation Bill for FY 2004-05 reflects an appropriation of \$400,000 with six new positions for an Inspector General's Office. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$400,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

Department of Transportation – Chief Information Officer

The Department of Transportation indicates that over the last three years it spent \$22 million in federal funds on technology acquisitions and anticipates spending another \$8 million in FY 2004-05. DOT states that if those assets or future funds were diverted or transferred to another entity, the Federal Highway Administration may require a refund of its contribution to the assets and could withhold future funding. In addition, DOT states that depreciation on IT equipment represents a portion of administrative costs used as match to obtain federal highway funds. Transferring IT equipment to another entity could result in DOT losing its ability to use these depreciation costs as a portion of its match for the receipt of federal funds.

State Department of Education – State Board of Education

Enactment of this Bill would result in elimination of the State Board of Education. Current level of funding for the Board is \$71,000. SDE notes that the State Board is currently responsible for, among other things, conducting hearings on such issues as the suspension or revocation of teacher certificates. Since those responsibilities would be devolved on the State Superintendent of Education, it is not projected there would be significant savings from elimination of the State Board.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

Enactment of this Bill would result in the transfer of certain substance abuse centers to the Office of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services within the Department of Health & Human Services. There should be no impact associated with this transfer as long as these facilities maintain the full complement of funding and staff necessary to adequately operate these units.

Department of Health and Environmental Control

The Department of Health and Environmental Control notes that many of the agency's functions, resources and staff are integrated between its public health and environmental responsibilities. Separating these functions may result in additional costs especially where laboratory, information technology, facilities, physicians and other professional areas are concerned. However, the Department cannot accurately estimate any potential additional cost at this time.

The Department of Vocational Rehabilitation

Enactment would result in the transfer of two alcohol and drug abuse treatment centers (Holmesview Center and Palmetto Center) operated by the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation to the Office of Alcohol and Other Drug Addiction Services. The majority of the financial resources used to operate these two facilities come from federal vocational rehabilitation funding which, according to VR, can only be used for services to eligible vocational rehabilitation clients and must remain under the management of the VR program. Total funds used in the operation of these two facilities are estimated at \$2,524,059, of which \$677,906 is state general funds. If the state portion of these funds were transferred, the Department notes that it may not be able to match the current mandates for receiving available federal funds. The Department could lose federal funds at approximately 4 federal dollars for every state dollar lost. It should be noted that both vocational rehabilitation, and alcohol and other drug abuse services would be housed under the same Department of Health & Human Services

Commission for the Blind

The Commission indicates enactment would save approximately \$200,000 in administrative and personnel costs annually. However, the Commission notes that the act devolves upon the Department of Health and Human Services "all powers, duties, obligations, and responsibilities" of the Commission of the Blind and other agencies. The Division of Administration (within the newly established Department of Health & Human Services) would have responsibility for consulting with each division in the development of each division's respective budget and consolidating division budgets into a comprehensive budget (Section 44-6-10). The Commission notes these requirements may conflict with Federal Regulations {CFR 34, section 361.13 (c)} dealing with responsibility for administration.

Employment Security Commission

The Commission indicates that enactment of the Bill would cost approximately \$331,000 in non-recurring, federal and/or other funds associated with the change of the agency's name. Several specific charges include Internet domain name change, replacing existing stock of forms and supplies and, changing agency signs.

Recapitulation

Based on the information above identifiable cost associated with enactment (creation of a Department of Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General) would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State of between \$1,700,000 and \$2,400,000. All other agencies and entities contacted concerning this Bill indicated enactment would have no impact or minimal impact upon implementation. However, there will likely be some non-recurring cost associated with enactment of this Bill. Such costs would include moving and systems integration. These costs are not reflected in this impact statement.

Cost associated with implementation may be offset to a degree by potential savings. Agency consolidation may result in long-term savings in administrative, support, information technology and management functions. There may also be savings in case management functions for health and social services agencies. The Governor's FY 2004-05 Executive Budget included a reduction in funding for these functions (among proposed consolidated agencies) of approximately \$28 million.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the Department of Chief Information Officer and the Information Technology Council.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Section 1-11-430 of the Bill states that the Department of Administration shall secure all telecommunications equipment and services for state government. However, the Bill places the Chief Information Officer under the State Budget and Control Board.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 842**

(Doc. No. 7060ahb04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: February 3, 2004 SBD: 2004063

AUTHOR: Senator Reese PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-36-200
SUBJECT: Frivolous Lawsuit Database

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 15-36-200 which would require the Judicial Department's Division of Court Administration to create and maintain a database of frivolous lawsuits. The agency would also be required to create a summary of Rule 11 of the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedures to provide each plaintiff and defendant in a civil lawsuit.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates that the actual cost of developing and maintaining this system cannot be currently determined. While some elements of this database are currently maintained, such as the docket number, the names of the parties, and the names of the attorneys, the key element for tracking frivolous lawsuits would have to be developed and put in place for each Clerk of Court and the Judicial Department.

Data systems currently in place do not track motions filed and the court's rulings on them. Each County Clerk of Court would have to implement substantial changes in how cases are tracked, to include motions filed and their disposition for each case. This would represent a significant addition to the county data collection systems.

There are several vendors providing computerized database services to Clerks of Court, and collection of additional information such as motions filed pursuant to Section 15-36-10 would require changes to each system, and costs to the counties. It is possible that this function could be added to the Statewide Case Management System currently in development, however statewide coverage is not projected for at least five years.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

Revised FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. S. 842

(Doc. No. 7060ahb04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle, *Harry Bell*

DATE: *February 11, 2004*

SBD: 2004063

AUTHOR: Senator Reese

PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-36-200

SUBJECT: Frivolous Lawsuit Database

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 15-36-200 which would require the Judicial Department's Division of Court Administration to create and maintain a database of frivolous lawsuits. The agency would also be required to create a summary of Rule 11 of the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedures to provide each plaintiff and defendant in a civil lawsuit.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates that the actual cost of developing and maintaining this system cannot be currently determined. While some elements of this database are currently maintained, such as the docket number, the names of the parties, and the names of the attorneys, the key element for tracking frivolous lawsuits would have to be developed and put in place for each Clerk of Court and the Judicial Department.

Data systems currently in place do not track motions filed and the court's rulings on them. Each County Clerk of Court would have to implement substantial changes in how cases are tracked, to include motions filed and their disposition for each case. This would represent a significant addition to the county data collection systems.

There are several vendors providing computerized database services to Clerks of Court, and collection of additional information such as motions filed pursuant to Section 15-36-10 would require changes to each system, and costs to the counties. It is possible that this function could be added to the Statewide Case Management System currently in development, however statewide coverage is not projected for at least five years.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Two local governments indicated there would be no cost or minimal cost associated with implementing the requirements of this Bill. One local government indicated enactment would cost approximately \$50,000 annually.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S852**

(Doc. No. 20858sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 2, 2004	SBD:	2004173

AUTHOR:	Senator McGill	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-1-10
SUBJECT:	State Retirement System		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend Sections 9-1-10 and 9-11-10 of the Code of South Carolina, 1976, relating to definitions under the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System, so as to provide that the definition of "public service" includes paid service rendered as an employee of a postsecondary public technical college or junior college, or a public four-year or postgraduate institution of higher education, while the member was a student at that institution.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Retirement System indicates there would be no adverse impact on the two retirement systems if this Bill were enacted.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

In accordance with Section 9-1-1140(A) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, active members would be allowed to establish service credit for any period of paid public service by making a payment to the system to be determined by the Budget and Control Board, but not less than sixteen percent of the member's current salary or career highest fiscal year salary, whichever is greater, for each year of credit purchased.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.854**

(Doc. No. 22368htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell	
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD: 2004076

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-11-180
SUBJECT:	Fiscal Discipline Plan of 2004	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 854 would enact the Fiscal Discipline Plan of 2004. The Bill would implement a schedule for repayment of the FY 2001-02 operating deficit using general fund revenue and future Capital Reserve Funds. Enactment would also place a limit on the increase in overall general fund appropriations to no more than three percent of the previous fiscal year's appropriations until such time as the deficit for FY 2001-02 is repaid .

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 3 (A) requires, before the close of the state's books for the fiscal year 2003-04, the State Treasurer to transfer \$50 million of FY 2003-04 general fund revenue to repay the general depository accounts used to offset the FY 2001-02 operating deficit. The Bill does not specify that any existing state appropriations shall be adjusted to satisfy this requirement. In accordance with section 11-11-310 (B) of the South Carolina Code of Laws if there is a year-end operating deficit, so much of the General Reserve Fund as is necessary must be used to cover such a deficit. The General Reserve Fund balance is currently \$49,299,599.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S855**

(Doc. No. 10015htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 2, 2004	SBD:	2004174

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-1-1675
SUBJECT:	Retirement Systems Overpayments		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides that no more than thirty-six months of overpayments may be recouped from the retirement benefits of retirees under the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System who received overpayments through no fraudulent act of the retiree.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill addresses the recovery of overpayments from retirees, there will be no cost on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. At this time, the amount that may be recovered by the retirement systems is still to be determined.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

As the Bill is currently written, there could be a significant cost to the Retirement Systems if overpayments are interpreted to include benefits received by members under the previously existing Social Security Advance Option, including cost of living and other special increases applied to the amount of the advance or reduction in allowance under § 9-1-1620 and § 9-11-150.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.857**

(Doc. No. 20854sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD:	2004146

AUTHOR:	Senator Knotts	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-117-110
SUBJECT:	Internment of Donated Bodies		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would provide that the remains of any person who donated his or her body to the University of South Carolina Medical School for scientific research purposes must be interred by the medical school at its expense in a marked cemetery gravesite if the remains were buried or if the remains were cremated in a Memorial Garden crypt which identifies the decedent's ashes. The provisions of this Bill apply prospectively and also shall apply retroactively at the option of the surviving family.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The University of South Carolina estimates the maximum non-recurring cost of this Bill to be \$200,000. Attempts would be made to locate all family members of past donors. If all the ashes of donors buried in the previous 20 years must be moved to a memorial garden at the School of Medicine, the school would have to build an addition to the existing memorial garden. Removal and replacement of remains in the memorial garden will also be an expense. Recurring costs once the memorial garden is expanded (if necessary) would be minimal. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the discretion of the General Assembly. This initiative could be funded with General Funds and/or University other funds revenue.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S863**

(Doc. No. 3721dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	March 8, 2004	SBD: 2004073

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-5-110
SUBJECT:	Partisan Voting	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 863 provides that a person is not allowed to vote in a partisan primary election, partisan presidential primary election or partisan advisory referendum unless the person has registered as a member of that party or has executed an affidavit at the polling place for the primary stating that he or she is a member of that party.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission (SEC) estimates there will be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$2.4 million to implement the requirements of this Bill. Of this amount there would be a one-time cost of \$2,167,466 to mail postcards to all currently registered voters (at \$1 per voter). To initially register party affiliation, voters would do so via the Internet, by calling an 800 number, or by declaring on election day. This initial registration would cost approximately \$231,300. During the 2006 statewide election, the SEC projects it would need \$210,678 as a follow-up from the previous election. Thereafter, any changes in registration, and additional registrations, would be handled within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 867**

(Doc. No. 22407htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 13, 2004	SBD:	2004105

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-23-110
SUBJECT:	Municipalities - Extension of Energy Contracts		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 6-23-110 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by allowing the extension of contracts, between a joint power and energy agency and the municipalities purchasing the power, beyond the current fifty-year limit.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the nine local governments responding indicated there would be no impact associated with enactment of this Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 869**

(Doc. No. 12024ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	April 2, 2004	SBD:	2004212

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-35-5
SUBJECT:	Long Term Health Care Administrators		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 35 of Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by establishing a specific experience requirement for licensure as a nursing home administrator. Furthermore the Bill prohibits the licensure of an individual who has been convicted of a crime related to the practice of nursing home or community residential care facility administration.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs and the Department of Health & Environmental Control indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with this Bill.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 883**

(Doc. No. 5766cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Michael L. Fair, Chairman, Senate Corrections and Penology Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 5, 2004	SBD:	2004074

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	24-13-210
SUBJECT:	Reduction in Prison Sentence		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to good behavior and academic credits, by requiring the Department of Corrections to develop policies and procedures to allow certain inmates to receive a reduction in their sentences and revise the maximum amount of time that may be reduced from a sentence. The legislation would also reduce the number of lawsuits an inmate may file against a person, agency, or entity under certain circumstances. Furthermore, certain building plans and drawings or schematics or law enforcement policies whose disclosure might pose a security risk would be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections indicates enactment would reduce the average daily inmate population by between 20 and 30 inmates. This minimal reduction in the inmate population would assist the Department if managing the budget reductions imposed over the last three fiscal years.

The Administrative Law Judge Division, Department of Probation, Pardon and Parole Services, and Judicial Department each indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 887**

(Doc. No. 3751dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD:	2004080

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	58-9-280
SUBJECT:	Telephone Utilities, Telecommunications, "Bundling"		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Sections 58-9-280 and 58-9-576 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by requiring telecommunications carriers to submit their planned rates, terms and conditions of services to the Public Service Commission for review. The Bill also defines "Abuse of Market Position", "Bundled Offering" and "Contract Offering" and requires the Public Service Commission to resolve complaints, filed with the commission against local exchange carriers, within 120 days of the filing date.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission is an other funded agency, so there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. The agency indicates there will be no fiscal impact on Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.891**

(Doc. No. 1834sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	February 20, 2004	SBD:	2004132

AUTHOR:	Senator Richardson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-73-430
SUBJECT:	Rates for Casualty Insurance		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill adds the criteria that consideration must be given to assessments, such as the Guaranty Fund, Wind and Hail Joint Underwriting Association, and similar mechanisms when making the rates, and provides that proposed rate changes where the sole factor for the change is the impact of a revised assessment does not constitute a rate increase for the purposes of the section.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds as it merely adds an additional criteria to the section and clarifies what constitutes a rate increase.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.892**

(Doc. No. 20898sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD:	2004175

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-1-530
SUBJECT:	Accommodations, Hospitality Taxes		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 892 would amend sections 6-1-530 (B) and 6-1-730 (B) so as to allow a county which has adopted a local accommodations tax to use one-half of the revenue for items as further enumerated in those sections including, but not limited to, police, fire protection, emergency, medical services and emergency-preparedness operation directly attendant to those facilities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no direct impact on local governments. The Bill provides for greater flexibility in the use of local accommodations tax revenue.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 894**

(Doc. No. 20912sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	February 19, 2004	SBD:	2004090

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-1-320
SUBJECT:	Right to Life Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 894 amends Title 1, Chapter 1 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 1-1-310 and -320, which extends the rights of citizens to unborn babies. The Bill declares that the right to equal protection under the laws of the State vest at fertilization.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control

There is no fiscal impact on the Division of Vital Records or any other Division within the Department.

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department indicates that the federal Hyde amendment requires Medicaid to pay for abortions in the case of rape, incest, or when the mother's life is in danger. If the state Medicaid program could not provide these services then federal matching funds would be in jeopardy. Federal matching funds are currently approximately \$2.5 billion annually.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.895, as Amended**

(Doc. No. 12130ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney		
DATE:	May 17, 2004	SBD:	2004335

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	45-5-80
SUBJECT:	Lodging Establishments and Fire Sprinklers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 45-5-80, so as to provide that hotels in the State not required by law to have a fire sprinkler system, in the building, post a notice to this effect in a conspicuous place at the guest registration desk. It also requires insurers offering property insurance on a hotel to furnish with the renewal notice the estimated savings in insurance premiums if the property were equipped with a fire sprinkler system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation states there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.897, As Amended**

(Doc. No. 20899sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney, Harry Bell		
DATE:	May 17, 2004	SBD:	2004336

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	6-9-55
SUBJECT:	International Code Council and Building Codes		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 6-9-55, which provides that changes adopted to the South Carolina Building Code by the South Carolina Building Code Council are deemed to be adopted into the South Carolina Building Code and do not have to be readopted in subsequent editions of the code.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation indicates that this proposed legislation will have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate enactment would have little or no impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 898**

(Doc. No. 12025ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD:	2004213

AUTHOR:	Senator J. Verne Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-33-10
SUBJECT:	Licensure and Regulation of Nurses		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 898 amends Chapter 33, Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the licensure and regulation of nursing professionals. The Bill conforms the language of the Chapter to the organizational framework for Boards under the administration of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. The Bill increases membership on the Board of Nursing from nine to ten members, and specifies the requirements for licensure and scope of practice for nurse practitioners, certified nurse-midwives, clinical nurse specialists and certified registered nurse anesthetists.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Administrative Law Judge Division, and the Department of Health & Environmental Control each indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 899**

(Doc. No. 12100ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD:	2004153

AUTHOR:	Senator Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-55-910
SUBJECT:	New Septic Tank Installation Requirements		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 899 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 44-55-910 which requires new septic tank installations to include an access pipe between the lid and ground level for monitoring and pumping. The Bill requires the Department of Health & Environmental Control to promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of the Bill. Regulations should address design and installation standards and penalties for violations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control indicates the cost of drafting new regulations will be absorbed by the agency using currently available resources. The cost of adding access pipes to new septic tank installations would be borne by the contractor and/or the owner of the septic tank.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S900**

(Doc. No. jud0123.lam)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 11, 2004	SBD:	2004091

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-15-330
SUBJECT:	Voting - Federal Post Card Applications		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-15-330 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to applications to vote an absentee ballot, so as to provide that pursuant to Section 704 of the Help America Vote Act, Federal Post Card Applications may be used by overseas and military US citizens for the next two regularly scheduled general elections.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S901**

(Doc. No. jud0124.lam.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 11, 2004	SBD:	2004092

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	7-5-155
SUBJECT:	Voter Registration Information		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-5-155 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to registration of electors by mail, so as to provide that the application for registration by mail must contain certain information as required by the Federal Help America Vote Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.904**

(Doc. No. 20843sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	March 26, 2004	SBD:	2004241

AUTHOR:	Senator Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-119-940
SUBJECT:	Clemson University, Athletic Facility Revenue Bonds		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would increase the maximum amount of athletic facility revenue bonds that Clemson University may have outstanding at any time from forty million to sixty million dollars.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Debt issued by Clemson Athletics is serviced with Athletic department auxiliary funds. This Bill raises the debt limitation on Clemson Athletics from \$40 to \$60 million.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.906**

(Doc. No. 3753dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	February 11, 2004	SBD:	2004093

AUTHOR:	Senator Matthews	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-127-90
SUBJECT:	Eminent Domain Provisions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 906 would allow the trustees of South Carolina State University to make use of the provisions of Chapter 2, Title 28 (Eminent Domain Procedure Act) to acquire land for which funds are provided by the General Assembly.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. The Bill specifies a means by which South Carolina State University may acquire land, but does not require the purchase of any land or provide any funds for that purpose.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S908**

(Doc. No. 7102mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 31, 2004	SBD:	2004094

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	26-6-10
SUBJECT:	Uniform Electronic Transactions Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina by adding Chapter 6 to Title 25 to enact the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, providing for definitions, legal effect and enforceability of an electronic record and signature.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Budget and Control Board, Secretary of State, and State Law Enforcement Division indicates there will be a minimal impact that can be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.909**

(Doc. No. jud0120.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid, Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 8, 2004	SBD:	2004115

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	17-1-40
SUBJECT:	Destruction of Records When Charges Dropped		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 909 would amend section 17-1-40 of the S. C. Code of Laws so as to specify that when a charge is dropped, or if a person is found innocent, then the records of the charge must be destroyed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

Notwithstanding Section 17-1-40 mandating the destruction of certain records, the practice of SLED is to post non-conviction dispositions to the corresponding criminal history record. Records with non-conviction dispositions are expunged only upon receipt of an expungement order from the circuit court initiated by the record subject. This is in accordance with an Attorney General's opinion issued in 1979. For FY 2002-03, SLED received approximately 121,000 non-conviction dispositions from General Sessions and summary courts. For FY 2002-03, SLED received 22,700 expungement orders with 5,000 of these representing dismissals. Upon enactment of this Bill, there could be an additional 116,000 records expunged each year for non-convictions. To accomplish this, SLED projects it will require eight additional administrative specialists at a total cost to the General Fund of the State of \$260,035 for salaries and employer contributions. There will also be an annual operating cost of \$8,000 for other operating expenses and \$27,600 of one-time cost for office equipment for the new positions.

Prosecution Coordination Commission, Department of Public Safety

Both agencies indicated there would be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State with the passage of the proposed legislation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Seven local governments indicated enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, on their locality. Five local governments indicated the need for additional staff (either part-time or full-time) to fulfill the requirements including destruction of records maintained by the courts. Estimates ranged from \$14,000 to \$45,200.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 910**

(Doc. No. jud0122.tlm.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, R.J. Stein
DATE: February 19, 2004 SBD: 2004095

AUTHOR: Senator Moore PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-1-60
SUBJECT: Manufacture and Sale of Illegal Drugs

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by including the offense of manufacturing methamphetamine as a violent crime and thereby enhancing the penalties for conviction of this crime. The Bill also makes the possession equipment used in its manufacture prima facie evidence of intent to manufacture and expands the list of Schedule II Drugs to include certain precursors of controlled substances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Health & Environmental Control

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS)

DAODAS estimates that there would be no additional expenditures or savings to the General Fund of South Carolina with the passage of the proposed legislation.

SLED

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted a response.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S911**

(Doc. No. 002home.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle	
DATE:	February 20, 2004	SBD: 2004096

AUTHOR:	Senator Jackson	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 27-31-510
SUBJECT:	Homeowners' Association Governance	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides for the governance of homeowners' associations by the Secretary of State and the Department of Consumer Affairs by adding Article 3 to Chapter 31 Title 27 of the Code of Laws.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department indicates there will be an annual cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$26,700 for one additional investigator position. The Department estimates there are over 1,000 homeowner associations in the State.

Secretary of State

The Office of the Secretary of State indicates there will be an annual cost to the General fund of the State of approximately \$105,780 for 1.00 Attorney II position and 2.00 Administrative Assistants and \$33,397 for other operating. The total annual impact is \$139,177.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 914**

(Doc. No. 20894sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 18, 2004	SBD:	2004097

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	48-23-95
SUBJECT:	Forestry Commission Appointment of Law Officers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 914 amends Section 48-23-95 and -96 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the enforcement of State Forest Commission-related laws. Section 48-23-95 allows Forestry Commission-appointed law officers to issue summonses for all misdemeanors that fall under the jurisdiction of magistrate's court. Under the current statute, officers may only charge misdemeanors with penalty values of \$200 or less. This requires officers to obtain warrants on some charges that could be more efficiently handled by summons. Section 48-23-96 enables the Forestry Commission to appoint "law enforcement officers" (rather than "constables") with the authority to enforce the responsibilities of the Commission (rather than limiting such officers to forest law enforcement).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no impact on the State General Fund, as the Bill would eliminate the need to reappoint constables each time a new Governor is elected.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Four local governments responding indicated enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 915**

(Doc. No. 20888sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 18, 2004	SBD:	2004098

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	48-23-265
SUBJECT:	Requirements for Purchase of Forests or Forest Products		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 48-23-265 which requires an individual who purchases trees or forest products, from a direct landowner, to pay for the products within 45 days of receipt of the items purchased. The legislation also provides criminal penalties in magistrate or general sessions court.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Three of the four local governments responding indicated enactment of this Bill would have no impact, or minimal impact on expenditures. One local government indicated there would be a cost depending on the number of cases filed and convictions, but could not provide an estimate.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.917**

(Doc. No. 20926sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 2, 2004	SBD:	2004180

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	12-43-365
SUBJECT:	Uniform and Fair Golf Course Valuation Act of 2004		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 917 would enact the Uniform and Fair Golf Course Valuation Act of 2004. The Bill would specify that the value of a golf course shall be \$500 per acre for ad valorem tax purposes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds.

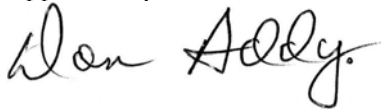
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Seven counties responded to the survey concerning this Bill. Two indicated there would be no additional cost associated with implementing the requirements of the Bill. Two had recurring cost of \$1,000 or less for the application process (one of which had a non-recurring cost of \$10,000 for the purchase of software). Four counties indicated enactment would impact revenue.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with enactment of this Bill.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 918**

(Doc. No. 5779cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD:	2004101

AUTHOR:	Senator Hawkins	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-1-746
SUBJECT:	Driver's License Suspension - Inhaling Fumes		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 56-1-746 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding to the offenses for suspension of a person's drivers license, the offense of the intentional smelling or inhaling of fumes from or the use or possession of any substance containing aromatic hydrocarbons under certain circumstances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Motor Vehicles indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State. However, there will be a onetime cost to Other Funds of approximately \$6,380 for computer programming cost to add the new violation codes and suspension letters to the existing system.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 931**

(Doc. No. 3706sd04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: February 27, 2004 SBD: 2004108

AUTHOR: Senator Martin PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-23-600
SUBJECT: Worker's Compensation Appeals Hearings

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by outlining a procedural process for hearings involving worker's compensation appeals through the Administrative Law Judge Division to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Workers' Compensation Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. However, there would be a minor savings in manpower and reproduction costs.

Administrative Law Judge Division

Based on FY 2002-03 data, it is estimated that between 750 - 1,000 workers' compensation appeals would be filed with the Administrative Law Judge Division. This would represent up to a 60% increase in the Division's current caseload. This increase caseload would require first year additional State General Funds totaling \$773,150 and \$698,327 annually thereafter. Other funds expenditures are estimated at \$80,000 annually, which would be supported with revenue derived from Section 42-17-50 allowing the Division to charge a fee in order to help defray the costs of the appeals. Therefore, total expenditures would be \$853,150 the first year and \$778,327 annually thereafter.

Total first year costs of \$853,150 include salary and fringe benefits of \$469,044 for (4.00) Judges, \$185,516 for (4.00) Administrative/Law Clerks, \$42,718 for (1.00) Staff Attorney, \$42,718 for (1.00) Docketing Clerk and \$38,331 for operating expenses. One-time cost of \$74,823 would cover office equipment and computers.

Judicial Department

The Department anticipates the appeals court will receive a large number of appeals to workers' compensation decisions made by the Administrative Law Judge Division. This will increase the cost of agency operations, which will need to be covered by additional State General Funds. However, the approximate cost is undeterminable due to the nature of the newly outlined appeals process.

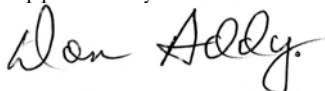
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Workers' Compensation Commission indicates there would be a loss of approximately \$75,000 in Other Funds revenue. This would be a loss of the appeals filing fees, which is currently \$100 per appeal.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 932**

(Doc. No. 3757sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Beth Campbell		
DATE:	February 13, 2004	SBD:	2004109

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-3-175
SUBJECT:	Workers' Compensation Mediation Process		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 42-3-175 and 42-9-95, which require the Workers' Compensation Commission to implement a mediation process for resolving a dispute in a workers' compensation claim. Section 42-9-95 would allow the cessation of payments of temporary disability payments during the period in which the injured employee is unavailable for work due to incarceration. The Bill also amends Section 42-9-60 and 42-9-80 by disallowing compensation for a worker in the injury or death was caused by the willful intention of the employee to injure or kill him or herself or another. Section 42-9-80 disallows compensation to an individual for an injury or death caused by intoxication or being under the influence of marijuana or a controlled substance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Workers' Compensation Commission indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding. The State Accident Fund and Second Injury Fund indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 937**

(Doc. No. 5708cm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: March 2, 2004 SBD: 2004110

AUTHOR: Senator McConnell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 24-21-35
SUBJECT: Probation, Parole and Pardon Hearings

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1796, by adding Section 24-21-35, which requires the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardons Services Board to make it's administrative recommendation available to a victim of a crime before it conducts a parole hearing for the individual convicted of the crime. The Bill also amends Sections 24-21-30 and 24-21-710, by requiring the Department to conduct all parole hearings, in cases involving a single victim, on the same day and that the Board must also maintain and allow crime victims to appear at the hearings via a two-way closed circuit television system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services states that initial implementation of this Bill would require additional General Funds of the State.

Section 3 of the Bill requires the Board of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to ...“install, maintain and operate closed circuit television systems at locations determined by the board...” In order to carry out this requirement, the Board would have to install new electronic equipment in its central office to handle multiple localities at a one-time cost of \$101,433 with recurring cost of \$7,200 for communication line charges. This equipment would allow the Department to provide two-way closed circuit access to eight locations.

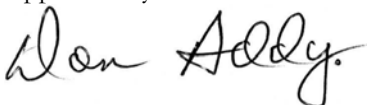
Cost associated with providing access to other locations would depend on whether or not the selected locations are currently set up to provide closed circuit television access. In instances where the location already has closed circuit capacity, costs would be limited to communication line usage charges, estimated to be approximately \$2,000 per site per year. If the Department provided access to eight locations that already have closed circuit capacity recurring costs would total \$16,000 annually. Where the location does not have closed circuit capacity the Board would have to provide the needed equipment. The non-recurring cost of this equipment would total \$17,414 per site and recurring of \$8,040 annually for communication lines charges and equipment maintenance. If the Board provided access to eight locations non-recurring costs would total \$139,312 and recurring costs would total \$64,320 annually.

Therefore, first year costs are estimated between \$124,643 and \$312,275 depending on how many of the eight regional sites to be equipped currently have closed circuit capacity

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 940**

(Doc. No. 3712sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 13, 2004	SBD:	2004111

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	42-15-85
SUBJECT:	Worker's Compensation - Burden of Proof		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 42-15-85 which defines a claimant's burden of proof and requires that causation in medically complex worker's compensation cases must be proven by expert witness testimony.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Workers' Compensation Commission, State Accident Fund, and Second Injury Fund indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.946**

(Doc. No. 3770dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD:	2004147

AUTHOR:	Senator Patterson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-53-1710
SUBJECT:	Midland Technical College Enterprise Campus Authority Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would amend the Code of Laws to provide for the powers and duties of the commission for the purpose of the development of the Northeast Campus, to provide for the creation of the Midlands Technical College Enterprise Campus Authority, and to provide for its powers and duties.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Expenses of the authority, including per diem, would be paid from revenue of the authority and would not be a part of the State budget. In addition, section 59-53-1785 states that bonds, notes, or other obligations or indebtedness of the authority do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the State. They also do not constitute an indebtedness of the State within the meaning of any state constitutional or statutory limitation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.946, as Amended**

(Doc. No. 3770dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD:	2004226

AUTHOR:	Senator Patterson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-53-1710
SUBJECT:	Midlands Technical College, Enterprise Campus Authority Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would amend the Code of Laws to provide for the powers and duties of the commission for the purpose of the development of the Northeast Campus, to provide for the creation of the Midlands Technical College Enterprise Campus Authority, and to provide for its powers and duties.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Expenses of the authority, including per diem, would be paid from revenue of the authority and would not be a part of the State budget. In addition, section 59-53-1785 states that bonds, notes, or other obligations or indebtedness of the authority do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the State. They also do not constitute an indebtedness of the State within the meaning of any state constitutional or statutory limitation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S948**

(Doc. No. 12161ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Allan Kincaid, Robert Stein, Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle, Beth Campbell		
DATE:	February 18, 2004	SBD:	2004120

AUTHOR:	Senator McGill	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-80-10
SUBJECT:	Medical Malpractice and Patient Safety Reform Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would establish the Medical Claims Review Office within the Department of Insurance to conduct prelitigation reviews of all claims of alleged medical malpractice, provides for appointment of panels to review the claims, requires mediation prior to trial and authorizes binding arbitration upon agreement of the parties, establishes a cap on damages for pain and suffering, requires the State Board of Medical Examiners to establish licensure fees sufficient to perform its duties and to enhance its capabilities under this Act, allows medical malpractice insurers to offer deductibles and policy limits, transfers the management of the Patient's Compensation from the State Treasurer to the Board of Governor of the Fund and repeal sections of the code relating to The South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceeding Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Bill allows the Department to place an assessment on medical malpractice insurance premiums to generate revenues to carry out the provisions of this Bill. The Department estimates that implementation of this Bill would require recurring funding totaling \$174,383 and one-time funds of \$17,500. Recurring funds would cover the cost of 5.00 fulltime positions, 2 Attorneys (III and II) at a cost of \$91,077 including fringe benefits and 2 Administrative Asst. and 1 Administrative Specialist I at a cost of \$78,306 including fringe benefits and operating expenses of \$5,000. One-time cost \$17,000 would cover general office setup for the new positions.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Bill allows the Department to establish licensing fees and other fees to generate sufficient revenue to enable the board to perform its duties and responsibilities under the provisions of this Bill.

Patients' Compensation Fund

The Patients' Compensation Fund indicates that there will be no fiscal impact on the agency.

Budget and Control Board – Office of Research and Statistics

Section 1, Article 4 requires the Board in conjunction with the Department of Insurance and the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners to develop procedures for providing certain information to various parties. It is estimated that one additional position (Program Manager) with salary and fringe of approximately \$60,000 and other operating expenses of \$12,000 representing a total cost of \$72,000 to the general fund will be required to provide the information.

Budget and Control Board - Statewide

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified two areas that could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

Section 15-80-820(B) allows a plaintiff who has been unable to collect a judgment in a medical malpractice action to pursue recovery from the remaining defendants up to two years after the exhaustion of all appeals. Pending the timeframe to settle appeals and if the judgments should exceed the caps in the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, then the state and local governments may incur an unexpected liability years after the trial of a case.

If Section 15-80-830(F) is to be interpreted to repeal the statutory limitations of the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts may incur unlimited liability for any tort claims. This unlimited liability would be unfunded and uninsurable.

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department has been forwarded a copy of this Bill. The impact on this agency will be forwarded upon receipt and review.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above Budget and Control Board – Statewide impact explanation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation. Any assessments would be a retaliatory tax item and therefore could impact General Fund retaliatory tax revenue.

Additional statutory authority may be necessary to allow the Department of Insurance to reduce retaliatory tax revenue deposits to the General Fund to cover the costs needed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S948**

(Doc. No. 12161ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Allan Kincaid, Robert Stein, Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle, Beth Campbell		
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD:	2004120

AUTHOR:	Senator McGill	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-80-10
SUBJECT:	Medical Malpractice and Patient Safety Reform Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would establish the Medical Claims Review Office within the Department of Insurance to conduct prelitigation reviews of all claims of alleged medical malpractice, provides for appointment of panels to review the claims, requires mediation prior to trial and authorizes binding arbitration upon agreement of the parties, establishes a cap on damages for pain and suffering, requires the State Board of Medical Examiners to establish licensure fees sufficient to perform its duties and to enhance its capabilities under this Act, allows medical malpractice insurers to offer deductibles and policy limits, transfers the management of the Patient's Compensation from the State Treasurer to the Board of Governor of the Fund and repeal sections of the code relating to The South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceeding Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Bill allows the Department to place an assessment on medical malpractice insurance premiums to generate revenues to carry out the provisions of this Bill. The Department estimates that implementation of this Bill would require recurring funding totaling \$174,383 and one-time funds of \$17,500. Recurring funds would cover the cost of 5.00 fulltime positions, 2 Attorneys (III and II) at a cost of \$91,077 including fringe benefits and 2 Administrative Asst. and 1 Administrative Specialist I at a cost of \$78,306 including fringe benefits and operating expenses of \$5,000. One-time cost \$17,000 would cover general office setup for the new positions.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Bill allows the Department to establish licensing fees and other fees to generate sufficient revenue to enable the board to perform its duties and responsibilities under the provisions of this Bill.

Patients' Compensation Fund

The Patients' Compensation Fund indicates that there will be no fiscal impact on the agency.

Budget and Control Board – Office of Research and Statistics

Section 1, Article 4 requires the Board in conjunction with the Department of Insurance and the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners to develop procedures for providing certain information to various parties. It is estimated that one additional position (Program Manager) with salary and fringe of approximately \$60,000 and other operating expenses of \$12,000 representing a total cost of \$72,000 to the general fund will be required to provide the information.

Budget and Control Board - Statewide

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified two areas that could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

Section 15-80-820(B) allows a plaintiff who has been unable to collect a judgment in a medical malpractice action to pursue recovery from the remaining defendants up to two years after the exhaustion of all appeals. Pending the timeframe to settle appeals and if the judgments should exceed the caps in the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, then the state and local governments may incur an unexpected liability years after the trial of a case.

If Section 15-80-830(F) is to be interpreted to repeal the statutory limitations of the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts may incur unlimited liability for any tort claims. This unlimited liability would be unfunded and uninsurable.

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department notes that the Bill could have the effect of reducing Third Party Liability (TPL) recoveries because of smaller awards to injured recipients. Due to the \$300,000 limit on non-economic damages cited within the Bill, the potential loss to Medicaid TPL recoveries is estimated to be \$1,426,000 total dollars, of which \$426,000 would be General Funds and \$994,000 would be Federal matching funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above Budget and Control Board – Statewide impact explanation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation. Any assessments would be a retaliatory tax item and therefore could impact General Fund retaliatory tax revenue.

Additional statutory authority may be necessary to allow the Department of Insurance to reduce retaliatory tax revenue deposits to the General Fund to cover the costs needed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 949 as Amended**

(Doc. No. 12124ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 14, 2004	SBD:	2004252

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-57-135
SUBJECT:	Real Estate Agency Procedures		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the duties and procedures of Real Estate Brokers-in-Charge and Managers-in-Charge, by specifying the handling of checks received for escrow or security deposits for sales or lease agreements. The Bill also outlines the procedures of marketing real property and information provided by multiple listing services and the handling of clients as well as disclosure requirements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 958**

(Doc. No. 7105cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 27, 2004	SBD:	2004121

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	17-27-65
SUBJECT:	Post Conviction Relief Proceedings		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 17-27-65, which allows the court system to charge a prisoner a filing fee, which will be taken from the prisoner's trust account, for bringing a second or subsequent post conviction relief hearing. Section 17-27-68, would allow the court to assess any "person", as defined within this section, attorney fees' and court cost for filing a post-conviction relief hearing for reasons outlined within the section.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections indicates there will be a savings to the agency. The cost savings would occur due to the reduction in transportation cost associated with the Post Conviction Relief (PCR) Hearing. The agency states that the savings could be as high as \$300,000 annually, if half of all PCR transports were eliminated and as low as \$150,000 annually, if 25% of the PCR transports were eliminated.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 964**

(Doc. No. jud0125.lam.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD:	2004136

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	35-1-40
SUBJECT:	Securities Regulations		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by allowing for public disclosure of securities filing on the Freedom of Information Act, as well as requiring broker dealers to be licensed in this state for even one securities transaction. The Bill also allows a three-year window for suits to be filled concerning surety bonds and establishes liabilities for sellers who make fraudulent sales or offers to also include anyone who knowingly assists a fraudulent seller. Finally, the bill provides for an arbitration panel to settle disputes arising from brokerage relationships.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Securities Division of the Attorney General's Office is currently funded with securities fines. Section 35-1-220 (A) allows the Attorney General to retain the first \$1.5 million of such revenue for the operation of the Securities Division. The Attorney General's Office indicates these funds are already committed to fulfilling existing responsibilities. The balance of securities fines is credited to the General Fund of the State.

The Attorney General's Office indicates enactment if this Bill will require the addition of 2.00 FTE's with an annual cost of \$81,800 for personal service/fringe benefits and other operating expenses. One time office set-up costs the first year are estimated at \$5,000. The Attorney General's Office states they would need the authority to retain additional revenue equal to the impact estimate in order to avoid a direct impact on the General Fund. However, the General Assembly may choose to fund this initiative directly with General Fund appropriations.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.965**

(Doc. No. 12166ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD:	2004129

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-7205
SUBJECT:	Juvenile Justice - Adult Detention		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow the Department of Juvenile Justice to render detention screening services by telephone, exempts juveniles charged with a class A, B, C, or D felony from prohibitions on confining juvenile in an adult jail, deletes the provision requiring the Board of Juvenile Justice to review and approve policies relating to the provision of intake services by the Department of Juvenile Justice, allows the court to order a community evaluation and that such evaluation is equal to a secure residential evaluation, allows the court to waive the evaluation when a juvenile adjudicated delinquent for committing a violent offense, and repeals procedures for and circumstance under which juvenile records may be destroyed and circumstance prohibiting the destruction of such records.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Juvenile Justice, the Judicial Department and the Department of Corrections state that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds as it merely make clarifications, corrections and other changes to the juvenile code.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.966**

(Doc. No. 002trau.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	March 5, 2004	SBD:	2004197

AUTHOR:	Senator Peeler	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-61-510
SUBJECT:	Trauma Care System		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 966 amends Chapter 61, Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 5 which authorizes the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to, among other things, establish a state trauma care system and establish standards for levels of trauma center designations. The Bill establishes a Trauma Care Fund for payment of the Department's expenses in establishing, administering and overseeing the system, and authorizes the distribution of funds for financial aid to participating providers in the trauma system. The Bill establishes the Trauma Advisory Council to advise in the development of the trauma care system. The Bill also authorizes DHEC to impose fines and retain up to \$25,000 of any fines collected, with any excess going to the State General Fund.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A study conducted by Bishop & Associates, which was commissioned by the S.C. Hospital Association, estimates that the statewide trauma network needs approximately \$27.9 million to be adequately supported. Of that amount, the study estimates \$1.5 million would be required to fund the activities of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) associated with the requirements of the proposed Bill. The estimate as detailed in the study has not been verified by DHEC at this point in time.

The Bill establishes a State Trauma Care Fund to cover DHEC's operating and administrative costs, provide financial aid to participating providers, and establish grants. The fund may receive state appropriations, but is also authorized to receive donations, grants, fees, bequests, gifts, or other contributions or donations from public or private entities. In addition, section 44-61-540 (E) specifies that DHEC's duties as prescribed in the Bill are contingent on securing adequate funding. If inadequate funding exists in the Fund, the Department is not obligated to carry out any of the duties under the article. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion.

Since the Bill does not require any additional work on the part of DHEC until funding is secured for the system, the agency would not incur any additional costs at this time. Existing staff at the DHEC's EMS Division would handle efforts to seek federal, grant and/or private funding.

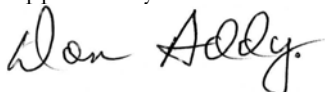
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with this Bill. The State Medicaid plan would need to be amended to draw federal match for some services mentioned in the above referenced report.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 968**

(Doc. No. 7084mm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: March 4, 2004 SBD: 2004134

AUTHOR: Senator Hawkins PRIMARY CODE CITE: 39-15-1190
SUBJECT: Use of Counterfeit Marks

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 39-15-1190 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by expanding the definition of "Counterfeit Mark", provides for the criminal offense of trafficking in counterfeit marks as well as enhances the criminal penalties for this violation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates that the caseload for solicitors will increase as a result of the proposed legislation. However, the agency has stated that the number of cases, which may arise, is undeterminable at this time.

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. The agency does not anticipate an inmate increase associated with this proposed legislation.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding. The agency anticipates increased criminal prosecution and that more cases may be brought to trial.

Secretary of State

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding. Currently the agency handles the information associated with Register Trade Marks and Patents.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.969**

(Doc. No. 3772dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 16, 2004	SBD:	2004190

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	51-19-30
SUBJECT:	Old Exchange Building		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 969 would provide that all administrative, accounting, management, marketing and operating functions of the Old Exchange Building are transferred to the State of South Carolina. All operating revenues received must be used to guarantee that the building is self-sufficient.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The current budget for the Old Exchange Building reflects direct operating cost of \$683,275 including salary and fringe for full-time, part-time and temporary staff. In addition, the City of Charleston provides indirect administrative and management support (for which it is not reimbursed) estimated at \$56,800 annually. Total annual revenues from building operations are estimated at \$622,000. Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State can be estimated at \$118,075 ($683,275 + 56,800 - 622,000$) assuming the intent of the Bill is to have the state assume full financial responsibility for building operations.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The estimates above do not include establishment of a capital reserve fund. The Old Exchange Commission estimates a need for \$50,000 annually to establish such a fund for long-term capital improvement needs.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 972**

(Doc. No. 5834cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 4, 2004	SBD:	2004142

AUTHOR:	Senator Leventis	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-25-95
SUBJECT:	Criminal Possession of a Firearm		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 16-25-95 and 20-4-150, making it unlawful for an individual, who has been convicted of a misdemeanor criminal domestic violence offense or is subject to a protection order, to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm or ammunition.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections and the Judicial Department indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.974**

(Doc. No. smin0069.lhs.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 4, 2004	SBD:	2004143

AUTHOR:	Senator Short	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-23-405
SUBJECT:	Stun Gun Defined as Weapon		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 974 would amend section 16-23-405 (1) so as to include "Stun Guns" within the definition of weapon.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department, Department of Corrections and State Law Enforcement Division each indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds. The number of incidents involving the use of "Stun Guns" is anticipated to be negligible.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the nine local governments responding indicated enactment would have no impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 981**

(Doc. No. 5842cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD:	2004144

AUTHOR:	Senator Jackson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-19-10
SUBJECT:	Judicial Merit Selection Commission		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Sections 2-19-10, 2-19-20, 2-19-35, 2-19-70 and 2-19-80 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the Judicial Selection Commission by amending the Commission's judicial nomination process from the nomination of three candidates to the release of a list of all qualified candidates to the General Assembly.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact, which can be absorbed by each agency at their current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 985**

(Doc. No. 7104ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	March 23, 2004	SBD:	2004214

AUTHOR:	Senator Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-3-440
SUBJECT:	Sex Offender Registry Notification		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 23-3-440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding local law enforcement to the list of agencies to be notified when an individual, who is on the sex offender registry, is released.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S987**

(Doc. No. 5841cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable William Mescher, Chairman, Senate General Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD:	2004158

AUTHOR:	Senator Jackson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Robert Smalls Memorial		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Joint Resolution directs the South Carolina State House Committee to erect a marker on the grounds of the capitol complex to recognize the life and many accomplishments of the late United States Congressman Robert Smalls.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

According to the Office of General Services of the State Budget and Control Board, to construct a post-mounted cast aluminum historical marker would cost approximately \$3,000 and to make one from granite with a bronze plaque would cost approximately \$6,030 in General Fund expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.988, As Amended**

(Doc. No. 10351SJ04)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	May 25, 2004	SBD:	2004346

AUTHOR:	House Education and Public Works Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-1-176
SUBJECT:	High School Students - Driver's Licenses		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 988, as amended, would amend various sections of state statutes so as to, among other things, require school attendance for individuals under seventeen before issuance or reinstatement of a drivers' license. Schools would be required to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and parents when a child becomes chronically truant at which time the student's driver's license would be suspended unless a waiver is sought and granted.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

Section 56-1-176 would require school districts to release attendance records to DMV when a student is applying for a beginner's permit, conditional license, special restricted license, or a regular driver's license. Annual cost to the districts can be estimated at \$60,000 assuming \$300 for each of the state's 200 high schools.

The Bill also requires school districts to notify parents when a student has accumulated a certain number of unexcused absences. Meetings and or hearings may be necessary to consider petitions for waiver and reinstatement of license. SDE estimates each high school would need an additional .25 FTE each. Total cost for additional staff can be estimated at \$850,000. Postage associated with notification can be estimated at \$37,000 annually.

Section 56-1-176 (D) and (F) require the districts to notify DMV of excessive truancy and the granting of waivers electronically whenever possible. SDE estimates non-recurring cost of \$500,000 associated with establishing a secure electronic reporting system for transferring student information. This cost includes software development and system updating and modification.

Total first year cost can be estimated at \$1,447,000 if an electronic reporting system is established between the districts and DMV. Annual recurring cost is estimated at \$947,000. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds and/or local school districts funds.

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

The Department indicates there will be a one-time cost of approximately \$40,920 in programming costs. The cost would be for 372 hours of programming at \$110 per hour cost. The impact would be on the General Fund of the State and/or agency other funds.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.997**

(Doc. No. smin0076.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD:	2004164

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-17-420
SUBJECT:	Misdemeanor Disturbing Students		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 997 would alter the penalty associated with the crime for interfering with or disturbing students or teachers so as to limit the term of imprisonment in the county jail to no more than thirty days.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, on local government expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1001**

(Doc. No. 22472htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 7, 2004	SBD:	2004265

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	9-8-10
SUBJECT:	Judges and Solicitors Retirement System		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill makes the following changes to the Judges and Solicitors Retirement System (JSRS).

1. Increases the member contribution rate from 7% to 10% in three steps.
2. Changes the cost to purchase service and imposes new limits on the amount of service that may be purchased.
3. Increases the charge to convert service in the other retirement systems to JSRS.
4. Once a member has accrued the maximum 90% benefit, any further contributions and interest would be refunded at retirement.
5. Modifies the service requirement for vesting and the deferral age for deferred termination benefits.
6. Adds language to clarify the kind of service the member must have to meet certain eligibility requirements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the South Carolina Retirement Systems and its actuary indicates that the provisions included in this Bill, such as tightening the service purchase and service transfer provisions and changing the termination benefit deferral age, significantly reduces the risk and magnitude of future actuarial losses. Further, the increase in the member contribution rate is sufficient to cover the cost of the adoption of new actuarial assumptions and the new refund benefit.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1002**

(Doc. No. 006dayc.spl.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD:	2004169

AUTHOR:	Senator Grooms	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-2723
SUBJECT:	Childcare Homes - Insurance Requirements		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would require all group and family childcare homes to acquire and maintain day care liability insurance in the amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars per occurrence and three hundred thousand dollars in the total aggregate amount.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill would have a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State and on Federal/Other Funds which could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1003**

(Doc. No. 5868cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD:	2004170

AUTHOR:	Senator Ryberg	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-1-385
SUBJECT:	Reinstatement of Driver's License		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the reinstatement of a permanently suspended driver's license by allowing for an individual to petition the circuit court for reinstatement. This Bill also eliminates the responsibility of the Department of Motor Vehicles to notify driver's, by certified mail, of the suspension of their license due to an accumulation of violation points.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State; however there will be a non-recurring impact to Other Funds of \$2,860 for programming/database changes.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1004**

(Doc. No. 5867cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD:	2004171

AUTHOR:	Senator Ryberg	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-1-748
SUBJECT:	Issuing Restricted Driver's License		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 56-1-748 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by eliminating the ability of an individual to obtain a restricted driver's license if that individual has had their license suspended under certain provisions. The Bill also amends Section 56-1-1320, by limiting the number of provisional driver's license that an individual may be issued to one during a ten-year period.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) indicates enactment would impact the workload of the Office of General Counsel. DMV anticipates situations where drivers will seek reinstatement of their licenses after they have been permanently revoked. The Department states this could result in the need for one additional FTE position with corresponding fringe benefits at a cost of \$52,400. The Office of General Counsel is supported with State General Fund Appropriations. The agency also anticipates a non-recurring impact to Other Funds of \$3,520 for programming/database changes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1007**

(Doc. No. 5866cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown		
DATE:	March 23, 2004	SBD:	2004193

AUTHOR:	Senator Ryberg	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-5-2942
SUBJECT:	Immobilized Vehicles for Alcohol & Drug Offenses		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 56-5-2942 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by providing that a vehicle must be immobilized by the Department of Motor Vehicles upon conviction of a person for a violation of certain alcohol related offenses rather than at sentencing.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State. However, there will be a one-time other funds cost of approximately \$27,000 for information technology.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, upon implementation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill states that a fifty-dollar fee must be paid to the Department of Motor Vehicles before a suspended registration and license may be reinstated. The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue estimate associated with this Bill. The reference to the Department of Public Safety in Section 56-5-2942(J) may need to be deleted since the Department of Motor Vehicles is now a separate agency.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1015**

(Doc. No. 10077sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 8, 2004	SBD:	2004194

AUTHOR:	Senator Anderson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-29-250
SUBJECT:	Crime of Lynching Instruction		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1015 would require at least two hours of instruction in an explanation of the crime of lynching and penalties in an appropriate course for all eighth through twelfth grade students in public schools.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment if this Bill would have minimal impact on the State Department of Education which could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1019**

(Doc. No. 12125ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 7, 2004	SBD:	2004262

AUTHOR:	Senator Peeler	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	40-37-10
SUBJECT:	Optometrists Licensure and Regulations		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 37, Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by changing the requirements of Optometrists to conform to the regulations and organizational framework of Professional and Occupational Boards in Chapter 1, Title 40.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1034**

(Doc. No. 12045ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 9, 2004	SBD:	2004200

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-7-113
SUBJECT:	Transfer of Guardian ad Litem Program		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1034 would transfer the administration of the South Carolina Guardian ad Litem Program from the Governor's Office to the Attorney General's Office.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Total expenditures from all sources of funds for the Guardian ad Litem program during the four years prior to FY 2003-04 averaged \$3 million. The FY 2004-05 base budget for the program indicates a total appropriation of \$1,522,607 with twenty-four full-time equivalent (FTEs) and reflects the loss of revenue from a contract for services that was discontinued in September 2003. The FY 2004-05 base budget is comprised of \$388,932 in State General Funds with 2.60 FTEs, and \$1,133,675 in other funds with 21.40 FTEs, but does not necessarily reflect an adequate level of funding based on previous years' expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Proviso 45B.17 of the Governor's FY 2004-05 Executive Budget provides that one-half of the revenue received from Litter Control Fines received pursuant to Section 14-1-208 shall be transferred to the Guardian Ad Litem program.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1039**

(Doc. No. 5886cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle, Harry Bell, Bryce Wilson, Kevin Kibler, R.J Stein, Beth Campbell		
DATE:	April 13, 2004	SBD:	2004251

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-1-30
SUBJECT:	State Goods and Services Competing with Private Sector		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill states that it is the public policy of the State that state agencies shall not undertake to provide goods and services in competition with private business or other organizations in the State. However, the Bill does provide that an agency may provide such goods and services after the State Budget and Control Board determines that certain conditions have been met.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The agencies below represent many, but not necessarily all, of those agencies that would be impacted by this Bill.

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

The Board provides very few services directly to the private sector; therefore, the impact of discontinuing such programs would be minimal. However, the Bill requires the Board to review state agency justifications for continuing to provide private sector services and to make determination of whether the agency should continue to provide the service. The fiscal impact of the review that may be needed to reach such determination is unknown as there is no information readily available as to how many or what programs may be submitted to the Board.

The Commission on Higher Education (CHE)

Enactment of this Bill may jeopardize auxiliary enterprise activities operated by the state's colleges and universities. Revenue from auxiliary enterprises includes, among other things, food service, healthcare services provided for students, bookstores, housing, parking, athletics, and student communication and entertainment venues. In FY02, revenue from auxiliary enterprises was approximately \$221 million for all 33 institutions including the technical colleges. This represents approximately 11% of the total revenue for these institutions.

State Museum

The Museum indicates that their gift shop, the Cotton Mill Exchange, generates \$800,000 per year in sales based on historical averages. The net profit received from these sales is \$257,000 per year. If the gift shop were privatized, the Museum would expect to collect a fee of \$106,750 based on National Average Benchmarks. Therefore, the Museum would lose a total of \$150,250 in Federal/Other Funds. This revenue is used to fund the educational programs. If this legislation were enacted, the Museum would either have to cut the educational programs or the cost would have to be absorbed by the General Fund of the State.

Department of Mental Health

The Department offers psychiatric evaluation and care, nursing home care, and care of individuals who have committed crimes stemming from a mental illness (sexually violent predator program). Each of these services could be privatized. The impact on the agency would depend on if any of these services were determined to not constitute a part of the primary governmental purpose of the agency.

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department generates approximately \$1,500,000 per year in prison industries and private sector programs, which currently employ 56 civilians and 1,300 inmates. The revenues generated by these programs offset operating expenses within SCDC operations. Unless this revenue loss was offset with a like amount of State General Fund appropriations the Department's capacity to house inmates would be reduced.

Forestry Commission

The Commission provides some services that the private sector may also provide, such as seedling growth and sales and forest management services. However, the Commission serves the small private forest landowner for whom these services may not be available from the private sector. The nursery program serves the small private landowner, and provides a variety of tree species for wetlands restoration and protection that are not readily available from the private sector. The nursery program is self-supporting and privatization would likely not provide any savings, but would impact other funds revenue.

Department of Agriculture

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT)

PRT indicates it may seek to privatize the State Parks system. Currently, five of the 46 State Parks are profitable at this time. The agency would lose the revenue from the parks that are privatized and would retain the costs associated with any parks that are not privatized. In addition, PRT would still be liable for capital improvements at all the parks.

At this point in time it is too early to project costs or savings from privatizing the State Parks, since it is not known how many parks could be privatized, which services could be privatized and how much revenue would be lost. The Department indicates that cost factors will become clearer after Requests for Proposals (RFPs) are announced and responses received. Currently, total State Park revenue is \$16.5 million annually.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1041**

(Doc. No. jud0131.lam.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	March 23, 2004	SBD: 2004202

AUTHOR:	Senator Martin	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-13-190
SUBJECT:	Special Elections to Fill Office Vacancies	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill repeals a provision added by Act 3 of 2003 that prohibits write-in votes in special elections and municipal general elections.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since enactment of Act 3 of 2003 no cost savings have been realized because in elections for the House of Representatives or Senate there are usually a number of candidates who file in the primaries. Further, there have been no countywide elections that were not held due to the enactment of Act 3 of 2003. Therefore, if this Bill were passed, any potential future savings associated with Act 3 of 2003, although minimal, would go unrealized.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The State Election Commission reports that nine counties indicated that since the enactment of Act 3 of 2003 there has been \$18,500 in cost savings as a result of not having to conduct municipal general elections. Since this Bill would now require that municipal general elections be conducted, there may be some additional costs to the local governments associated with repealing Act 3 of 2003.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1042**

(Doc. No. 5893cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 31, 2004	SBD:	2004201

AUTHOR:	Senator O'Dell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-78-30
SUBJECT:	Definition of Governmental Health Care Facility in Tort Claims Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1042 amends Section 15-78-30(j) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the definition of a "health care facility" under the Tort Claims Act. The Bill, as drafted, more narrowly defines those health care facilities that would be covered under the Tort Claims Act so that only nursing homes operated by the state or a political subdivision would be protected.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board - Insurance Reserve Fund

The Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF) notes that, as written, the Bill would present a sizable unfunded and uninsurable liability to the State by removing many governmental health care facilities from protection under the Tort Claims Act. Section 15-78-30 currently defines those governmental health care facilities covered under the Tort Claims Act and includes medical universities, state agencies with employed physicians and hospital facilities, emergency medical facilities and county hospitals. These facilities are afforded liability coverage by the Insurance Reserve Fund.

Through the use of the word "and" at the end of part (ii), the Bill, as drafted, would require a governmental health care facility to meet all three specified conditions in order to be covered under the Tort Claims Act. This would remove governmental health care facilities from protection under the Tort Claims Act except for nursing homes. The Insurance Reserve Fund averages approximately 216 claims arising per year against insured governmental health care facilities. Under the current limitations granted by the State's Tort Claims Act, these claims are limited to a maximum liability recovery of \$600,000 per occurrence if no employed physician is involved, and a maximum recovery of \$1,200,000 per occurrence if an employed physician is involved. The maximum cost to the Insurance Reserve Fund for these claims, if an employed physician is involved, could be \$259,200,000. The wording currently incorporated in the Bill would make the potential maximum cost for these same claims unlimited. The potential liability could be estimated at 2 times the current potential maximum liability, or \$518,400,000. Insurance Reserve Fund premiums are paid from various sources of funds (State, Federal and Other).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above statewide response from State Budget and Control Board.

SPECIAL NOTES:

If the Bill were amended so that a health care facility was defined as one that meets any one of the three criteria as specified then all governmental health care facilities currently covered would continue to be protected under the Tort Claims Act. However, this would also result in most private nursing homes being protected under the Tort Claims Act. As a result the insurance premiums for private nursing homes might decrease which could result in some indirect

savings to those state agencies contracting with these facilities for services. Approximately 183 private nursing homes receive at least 25% of their gross revenue from services to Medicaid, Medicare or Veteran's Administration clients

Section 1 of the Bill incorrectly identifies the code section as 15-7-30(j). The correct code section is 15-78-30(j).

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Don Addy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "D" and a stylized "A".

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1042**

(Doc. No. JUD1042.001)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	May 12, 2004	SBD:	2004329

AUTHOR:	Senate Judiciary Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	15-78-30
SUBJECT:	Definition of Governmental Health Care Facility in Tort Claims Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1042 amends Section 15-78-30(j), as amended, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the definition of a "health care facility" under the Tort Claims Act. The Bill would include within the definition of a governmental health care facility nursing homes, as defined in Section 44-7-130, that provide services through Medicaid, Medicare, or by contract with the Veterans Administration and the services so provided constitute at least twenty-five percent of the gross revenue of the nursing home.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board - Insurance Reserve Fund

A review of this Bill by the Office of Legal Counsel and the Insurance Reserve Fund of the Budget and Control Board indicate there would be a minimal impact to the Insurance Reserve Fund. Therefore, there should be a minimal or no direct impact on the General Fund of the State and on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

If this Bill were enacted, this would result in most private nursing homes being protected under the Tort Claims Act. As a result the insurance premiums for private nursing homes might decrease which could result in some indirect savings to those state agencies contracting with these facilities for services. Approximately 183 private nursing homes receive at least 25% of their gross revenue from services to Medicaid, Medicare or Veteran's Administration clients.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1049**

(Doc. No. 3795dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD:	2004206

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	5-31-1910
SUBJECT:	Utility Service Outside City Limits		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1049 would require municipalities that enter into contracts for utility services (water or light) to entities outside city limits to provide these services at the same rate as it is provided to residents of the municipality.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

A survey of municipalities indicates enactment of this Bill would have a negative impact on the revenue for those entities that provide these services outside city limits. The negative impact on revenue was at least \$2,000,000 annually for those larger municipalities that provided an estimate. At least one respondent indicated such loss could be offset by raising rates (which could be substantial) for customers inside the city limits.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the entity responsible for making any official revenue estimates associated with proposed legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1060**

(Doc. No. 3793dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown	
DATE:	March 22, 2004	SBD: 2004215

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-69-245
SUBJECT:	Annuities Contracts	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would provide for minimum nonforfeiture amounts for individual deferred annuities. The Bill also changes the time of applicability of the calculation of minimum nonforfeiture amounts of contracts, and changes the date of applicability to minimum values of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender, or death benefits available from 2004 to 2006.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Bill changes to the date of applicability of minimum nonforfeiture amounts and minimum values of certain contracts.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1069**

(Doc. No. 3809dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	May 6, 2004	SBD:	2004234

AUTHOR:	Senator Alexander	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-64-10
SUBJECT:	Viatical and Life Settlements Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund of the State (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would enact the Viatical and Life Settlements Act to provide for the protection of contractual and property rights of a life insurance policy owner to seek a settlement, establishes consumer protections through the regulation of a settlement transaction, provide for licensure of a settlement provider, broker and others, provide for anti-fraud measures, and provides penalties for violations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that implementation of this Bill would require \$152,968 in General Funds of the State in the first year and \$70,698 annually thereafter, as the activities required by the Bill are a completely new function for the Department. Recurring costs of \$70,698 include salary and fringe benefits for 2.00 FTE positions, Program Coordinator II and Administrative Assistant and \$2,400 in operating expenses. Non-recurring costs include \$7,000 in operating expenses for office setup of two positions and \$75,000 for programming costs to set up a database for licensing and complaints.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Although Section 38-64-30 allows the Director to assess applicable fees for application, licensure and renewals, the Bill makes no provision for the Department to retain and expend these fees to cover any costs incurred which could be used in lieu of General Funds.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1071**

(Doc. No. 006frau.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 29, 2004	SBD:	2004239

AUTHOR:	Senator Ritchie	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-13-510
SUBJECT:	Identity Theft to Obtain Employment		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1071 amends Section 16-13-510 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 so as to specify that it is unlawful to use the identity of another person in order to obtain employment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

A survey of local governments indicates enactment of this Bill would have no impact, or minimal impact, on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1081**

(Doc. No. 3824dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 23, 2004	SBD:	2004233

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-90-35
SUBJECT:	Captive Insurance Companies		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill makes specific changes for the formation of various captive insurance companies including confidentiality requirements, formation of a captive by non-profits corporation, financial requirements for sponsored captives, fixed and surplus capital requirements, risk retention group formation and several other changes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance and the Office of the Secretary of State both indicate there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Bill makes technical changes to existing statutes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1083**

(Doc. No. 7204ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	April 6, 2004	SBD:	2004230

AUTHOR:	Senator Mescher	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	17-22-30
SUBJECT:	Pretrial Intervention		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1083 would specify that each circuit solicitor may authorize the establishment by a municipality or county within his or her circuit of a pretrial diversion program for high school students who receive traffic tickets. Students who complete the pretrial diversion program shall have his or her traffic ticket dismissed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Prosecution Coordination Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Six of the local governments responding indicated enactment of this Bill would little or no impact on expenditures. One locality indicated there would be a loss of revenue, but did not provide an estimate. Two others indicated a potential cost (involving additional personal service expenditures) depending on the volume of cases involved.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1084**

(Doc. No. smin0078.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	April 12, 2004	SBD:	2004261

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-6-30
SUBJECT:	Social Services Block Grant Program		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill authorizes the Department of Social Services to administer the Social Services Block Grant Program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. The Bill transfers authorization for the administration of the social services block grant program from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Social Services.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1085**

(Doc. No. 5939cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD:	2004242

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Indigent Defense / Appellate Defense Transfer		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution would grant the Commission on Indigent Defense authority to transfer up to \$105,000 of unspent FY 2002-2003 carry-forward funds to the Office of Appellate Defense.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. The Bill would allow the Commission on Indigent Defense to make a one-time transfer of up to \$105,000 in carry-forward funds to the Office of Appellate Defense.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1086**

(Doc. No. 5932cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	April 7, 2004	SBD: 2004231

AUTHOR:	Senator Fair	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 14-1-240
SUBJECT:	Inmate Filing of Frivolous Lawsuits	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 14-1-240 which provides that a court may direct that an inmate not be allowed to serve a lawsuit against a person, agency or entity under certain circumstances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there would be some savings to the General Fund of the State in relations to inmate transportation requirements, but the amount of the savings is undeterminable at this time.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1087**

(Doc. No. 3839dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	April 21, 2004	SBD:	2004260

AUTHOR:	Senator Hayes	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-33-170
SUBJECT:	Insurance Entities		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill makes numerous changes to the insurance law including clarification of the Department's examination authority, allowing producer's license exams to be offered electronically as well as written, provides for reciprocity with other states concerning continuing education requirements and allows the Director of Insurance to distribute monies from the uninsured motorist's fund base on data from the insurer's annual statement information filed with the Department.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that implementation of this Bill would require a one-time Other Funds expenditure of approximately \$6,800 for programming changes to the Department's software system. These costs are related to changes in continuing education requirement for licensed insurance agents. Cost incurred would be paid from individual agent license fees collected and retained by the Department.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1089**

(Doc. No. jud0134.jhr.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD:	2004237

AUTHOR:	Senator Ritchie	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-11-20
SUBJECT:	State Budget and Control Board Structure		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina that relates to the structure and composition of the State Budget and Control Board's management entities and divisions. The Bill also creates a management entity within the Board designated as the Office of State Chief Information Officer.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$1.7 million with twenty positions. Of this amount approximately \$457,000 is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore the cost can be estimated to be approximately \$1.3 million on the General Fund of the State. The actual impact on State General and Other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the Department of Chief Information Officer and the Information Technology Council.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1102**

(Doc. No. smin0087.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	April 12, 2004	SBD: 2004246

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-5-400
SUBJECT:	Natural Gas Adjustment Act	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 5, Title 58 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 4, which provides for a procedure for the adjustment of rates and charges of natural gas distribution utilities to reflect changes in expenses, revenues, investments and other changes. The Bill also establishes procedures for interested parties to challenge these adjustments.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. However there will be an impact on Other Funds of approximately \$87,248 in recurring costs and \$5,000 in non-recurring costs. The Public Service Commission indicates a need to establish 2.00 new FTE positions (Auditor IV) with personal service and employer contributions of \$80,248. Annual other operating expenses are estimated at \$7,000. First year non-recurring computer and office equipment expenses are estimated at \$5,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1109**

(Doc. No. jud0135.gfm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	April 12, 2004	SBD:	2004254

AUTHOR:	Senator McConnell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	3-5-140
SUBJECT:	Appeals of Decisions Relating to Coastal Zone Management		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1109 repeals Section 48-39-40 amends Section 3-5-140, Section 44-1-50, Sections 48-39-150, -180, -280(A)(4), -280(E) and -290(D) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to appeals of coastal zone management issues. Repeal of Section 48-39-40 eliminates the Coastal Zone Management Appellate Panel and the various other sections of the Code are amended so as to substitute "Circuit Court" whenever the Coastal Zone Management Appellate Panel was referenced in the Code.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control, Judicial Department, and Administrative Law Judges Division each indicate there would be either no fiscal impact, or a minimal fiscal impact which can be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1111**

(Doc. No. 10144sj04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: April 19, 2004 SBD: 2004282

AUTHOR: Senator Grooms PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-46-10
SUBJECT: Carolina Public Schools District

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1111 would enact the Carolina Public School District Act. The Bill would establish the district's governance, powers and duties, and provide for the manner in which a Charter School sponsored by this district would be formed, funded, regulated and governed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The impact on the General Fund of the State depends on the number of charter school applicants who choose to seek sponsorship from the Carolina Public School District. The entity sponsoring a charter school is responsible for accepting, reviewing and, approving or disapproving charter schools applications. Technical assistance and continuous monitoring would also be provided.

Based on similar Bills from previous sessions and requirements of a Charter School sponsor it is estimated the Carolina Public School District would need 3.5 FTEs to include a Director, Education Associate, an Administrative Assistant and a .50 Attorney. Total salary and fringe for these positions is estimated to be \$224,250. Other operating expenses including office space, supplies, materials and the cost of holding public meetings are estimated to be \$66,800. One-time office set-up for 3.5 FTEs is estimated to be \$12,250 (\$3,500 per FTE). Therefore, initial costs are estimated to be \$303,300, of which \$291,050 is recurring. Costs would likely increase as the number of applicants for charter school sponsorship increase. Total incremental cost for every additional twenty-five charter schools is an estimated \$124,000.

Section 59-46-160(K) of the Bill mandates the establishment of a state reserve fund to reimburse local school districts based on the number of students attending a charter school during its first year. SDE estimates enrollment for new charter schools will be approximately 1,150 students next fiscal year (FY 2004-05). The Board of Economic Advisors estimates the base student cost at \$2,234 for FY 2004-05. Therefore, the impact associated with this section can be estimated at \$2,569,100 for FY 2004-05. The impact in subsequent years depends on the number of new charter schools established and projected student enrollment.

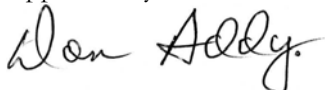
LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The requirements of section 59-46-160(K) of the Bill with regard to establishing a reserve fund already exist in section 59-40-140 (K). There is currently no funding provided for this reserve fund.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1115**

(Doc. No. smin0083.jwm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 8, 2004	SBD:	2004255

AUTHOR:	Senator Matthews	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Constitutional Amendment - Mandated Programs		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill adds a new section to the State constitution that prohibits the state from mandating, assigning new, expanding or modifying programs or responsibilities of school districts unless fully funded by the state and to specify that local expenditures by school districts or political subdivisions are not to be incurred because of such programs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

Any indirect impact on the General Fund of the State depends on future actions of the General Assembly with regard to assigning any new, expanded or modified programs or responsibilities to any school district or political subdivision.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1117**

(Doc. No. 5963cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid and Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 20, 2004	SBD:	2004258

AUTHOR:	Senator Jackson	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	16-8-10
SUBJECT:	Criminal Street Gang Prevention Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional cost or savings are anticipated)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 2 to Chapter 8, Title 16, which creates the Criminal Street Gang Prevention Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates that S1117 will significantly impact the number of jury trials in that persons charged pursuant to the Bill would be entitled to a jury trial for both the underlining criminal charge as well as the criminal gang activity. This increased activity could significantly impact the General Fund, insomuch as it affects the Office of Solicitor through the Commission's line item "Judicial Circuits State Support." The fiscal impact is undeterminable at this time due to a lack of historical data/cases relating to the number of criminal gang activities within the past three years.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

SLED currently collects and furnishes information related to gang activities. Therefore, passage of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

The Judicial Department and the Department of Corrections indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact to the General of the State, which the agencies can absorb at their current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate enactment would have an impact on expenditures. Costs include estimates of \$31,250 recurring funds for additional personnel and operating expenses. Non-recurring costs for additional equipment are estimated at \$20,000.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1120**

(Doc. No. smin0088.tlm.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	April 28, 2004	SBD:	2004281

AUTHOR:	Senator Moore	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	
SUBJECT:	Designation of Federally Qualified Health Centers		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1120 amends Section 44-6-910 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the designation of certain health centers so as to make them eligible to receive cost-based reimbursement from Medicare/Medicaid programs. By including "rural hospitals" within the section of the Code that declares that federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics are contracted entities in the state health care system, the Bill seeks to make rural hospitals eligible to receive cost-based reimbursement under the federal Medicare/Medicaid programs' definition of a "critical access hospital." Critical access hospitals receive a higher reimbursement rate for expenditures compared to what most hospitals receive from these federal programs. Critical access hospitals are eligible to receive actual cost reimbursement rather than a flat fee for service reimbursement.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)

There is no fiscal impact to the Department as the SC Medicaid State Plan does not require HHS to adjust reimbursement to hospitals for rural or urban designations.

Department of Health & Environmental Control

There is no fiscal impact on the Department as they do not operate any rural hospitals.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. ***S1124***

(Doc. No. 003path.mrh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	April 13, 2004	SBD:	2004266

AUTHOR:	Senators Peeler and Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-132-10
SUBJECT:	Claims for Anatomic Pathology Services		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would amend Title 44 to provide for the direct submission of claims for anatomic pathology services, to provide for the submission and limitations of bills for outpatient anatomic pathology services, and to provide for the definitions of anatomic pathology services.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department anticipates no fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation. According to the Health & Human Services, physicians and hospitals already bill for certain laboratory/pathology codes in the manner of the language noted within Section 44-132-20 which governs how a person licensed to practice medicine and a pathology specialist may bill for anatomic pathology services.

Department of Health and Environmental Control

The Department reports that there would be no cost to the agency associated with enactment of this Bill. It appears that the Department might be able to charge for certain laboratory services that they had not been able to charge in the past. This might result in some additional revenue for the Department.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1126**

(Doc. No. 021prem.jlp.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	April 20, 2004	SBD:	2004292

AUTHOR:	Senator Leatherman	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	38-30-70
SUBJECT:	Premium Service Contracts		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs which could be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill clarifies provisions of premium service contracts, requires certain regulations by the Department of Insurance and clarifies cancellation notices to insured.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that although this Bill would result in additional expenditures these costs could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1133**

(Doc. No. 10169sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 13, 2004	SBD:	2004274

AUTHOR:	Senator Waldrep	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-26-30
SUBJECT:	ADEPT Revisions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1133 would, among other things, change references from student teachers to teacher candidates, remove provisional contracts from the types of contracts under which teachers may be employed, and provide that continuing contract teachers must be evaluated on a continuing basis.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education

The Department anticipates enactment of this Bill would have little or no net impact on expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1144**
(Doc. No. 21153sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD:	2004271

AUTHOR:	Senator Branton	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	1-24-10
SUBJECT:	Sunset Commission		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Title 1, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 24, which establishes the South Carolina Sunset Commission. The Bill also creates a Sunset Division within the Legislative Audit Council, along with procedures by which reviews of programs within certain agencies and departments of state government will be evaluated. These reviews will determine whether these departments and or programs should be continued, modified or terminated.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their respective levels of funding. The cost for each member of the Commission will be \$93 per meeting for a total cost per meeting of \$1,116.

Legislative Audit Council

The Legislative Audit Council indicates there will be a fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$613,570 in first year cost and \$585,570 in annual cost for subsequent years. The agency would need to add 10.00 additional FTE's with a Personal Service/Employer Contribution of \$568,320 and other operating cost of \$17,250. There are one-time start up costs of \$30,000 for office equipment and computers for the additional staff.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1145**

(Doc. No. 7250ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD:	2004272

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	22-3-800
SUBJECT:	Magistrates - Community Service Sentence		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1145 would amend section 22-3-800 so as to increase the amount of community service Magistrates may impose or suspend from one hundred hours to two hundred fifty hours.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill should have little or no impact on local expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1146**

(Doc. No. 12412sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Tricia Tangney	
DATE:	April 28, 2004	SBD: 2004315

AUTHOR:	Senator Peeler	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-61-10
SUBJECT:	Emergency Medical Services Act Amendments	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1146 amends Chapter 61 of Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to Emergency Medical Services. The Bill essentially updates the language of the EMS statutes so as to clarify definitions and add definitions. The bill adds language that would allow the Department of Health & Environmental Control to deny or revoke licenses, permits and certificates if emergency medical service providers are found to be unqualified or deficient in meeting the standards established by the Department. The Bill adds a section requiring the confidentiality of all patients' records, and also requires that all investigations will be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

The Department reports that the additional license reviews, inspections and confidentiality requirements will have no fiscal impact on the Department's operations.

Administrative Law Judges

Any impact on the agency should be minimal and the additional responsibilities could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1148, as Amended**

(Doc. No. 5993cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	May 12, 2004	SBD:	2004333

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	56-10-30
SUBJECT:	Automobile Insurance Revisions		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would suspend the driving privileges and vehicle license of an owner when the required insurance lapses or terminates, requires insurers to notify the department of compliance transactions of vehicle owners and requires promulgation of a regulation to require proof of insurance on new and renewal registrations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance and the Department of Motor Vehicles state that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1156**

(Doc. No. 21166sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	April 27, 2004	SBD:	2004316

AUTHOR:	Senator O'Dell	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-34-10
SUBJECT:	Immunization Registry Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1156 amends Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 34 creating the SC Immunization Registry Act. The Bill authorizes the Department of Health & Environmental Control to establish and maintain an immunization registry to be used by public and private providers of immunization services. The Bill also requires all individuals who administer immunizations to children 17 years old and under to report the relevant data (specified in the Bill) to the Department of Health & Environmental Control within 14 days.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control reports that they currently maintain such a Registry. However, the reporting of immunizations by physicians is voluntary. This Bill seeks to increase the effectiveness of the Registry by requiring all immunizations to be reported. There is no fiscal impact on the agency associated with the increased reporting requirements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1156, as Amended**

(Doc. No. Unknown)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	April 28, 2004	SBD:	2004317

AUTHOR:	Senate Medical Affairs Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	44-34-20
SUBJECT:	Immunization Registry Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1156, as amended, amends Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 34 creating the SC Immunization Registry Act. The Bill authorizes the Department of Health & Environmental Control to establish and maintain an immunization registry to be used by public and private providers of immunization services. The Bill also requires all individuals who administer immunizations to children under the age of 19 to report the relevant data (specified in the Bill) to the Department of Health & Environmental Control within 14 days.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control reports that they currently maintain such a Registry. However, the reporting of immunizations by physicians is voluntary. This Bill seeks to increase the effectiveness of the Registry by requiring all immunizations to be reported. There is no fiscal impact on the agency associated with the increased reporting requirements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1178**

(Doc. No. 7259ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	May 17, 2004	SBD:	2004302

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	17-14-10
SUBJECT:	Eye Witness Identification of Suspects Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 14 to title 17 so as to enact the "Eye Witness Identification of Suspects Act" that establishes guidelines for photographic and live lineups.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Law Enforcement Division and the Prosecution Coordination Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate there could be some additional cost associated with eye witness identification procedure training for personnel. Cost estimates were not substantial.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1179**

(Doc. No. 7257ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	May 6, 2004	SBD:	2004304

AUTHOR:	Senator Thomas	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	17-23-115
SUBJECT:	New Trial - After Discovered Evidence		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 17-23-115 which creates a procedure for the granting of a new trial based on after-discovered evidence under certain conditions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1183**

(Doc. No. 2262htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Debbie B. Cooper		
DATE:	May 24, 2004	SBD:	2004341

AUTHOR:	Senator Land	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	31-7-25
SUBJECT:	Tax Increment Financing Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill revises applicable definitions to the Tax Increment Act. The Bill extends the application to more rural areas and adds additional elements to development projects necessary to assist such rural areas. Further, the Bill revises various other sections which deal with local government projects.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There will no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

There will be no fiscal impact on counties or municipalities. The Bill is permissive in nature.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S1184**

(Doc. No. 21174sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Patricia Tangney, Harry Bell		
DATE:	May 12, 2004	SBD:	2004303

AUTHOR:	Senator Matthews	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	27-16-110
SUBJECT:	Catawba Indians - Gaming		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill allows the Catawba Indian Tribe to conduct Class II electronic bingo gaming at a single tribe facility located in Orangeburg County.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Administrative Law Judges Division

The Division indicates a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which the agency can absorb at its current level of funding.

State Law Enforcement Division - SLED

At this time SLED cannot determine an accurate cost for implementing the provisions of this Bill. However, it should be noted that according to Section 27-16-280 of the Bill, the Lottery Commission annually shall make an assessment sufficient to compensate the State for reasonable and necessary costs of regulating gaming operations and conducting law enforcement investigations pursuant to this chapter. Therefore, there should be no cost to the General Fund of the State.

Further, Section 27-16-300 of the Bill provides that revenues from the gaming activities are to be used for actual costs of operations of state, county, and local governmental agencies required as a result of Class II gaming in Orangeburg County.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See response above.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1211**

(Doc. No. 5921cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	May 24, 2004	SBD:	2004322

AUTHOR:	Senator Reese	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	17-15-260
SUBJECT:	Court Appearance - Bond Forfeiture		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1211 amends section 17-15-260 of the S.C. Code of Laws requiring that portion of funds collected during a proceeding in a forfeiture of recognizance case currently remitted to the Solicitor's office shall instead be remitted to the local school board. The Bill also amends section 38-53-70 so as to require that when a proceeding is not held within a year of a defendant's arrest, the surety must be released his obligations pursuant to a bond.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses indicate enactment would have no impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S.1219**

(Doc. No. 3926dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell	
DATE:	May 7, 2004	SBD: 2004330

AUTHOR:	Senators Matthews and Hutto	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-7-2210
SUBJECT:	Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Hospital	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1219 would amend section 44-7-2210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws so as to delete the provision requiring the Governor to make the appointments to the Board of Trustees of the Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Hospital.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment should have no impact on local expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:



Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget